

3d Newsman This Year

Correspondent for Newsweek
Expelled From Soviet Union

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, Oct. 22 (NYT).—John Dornberg, the chief Moscow correspondent for Newsweek magazine, was today ordered to leave the Soviet Union by Soviet authorities who accused him of participating in an "anti-Soviet provocation."

Russia Holds
2 American
High Officers

(Continued from Page 1)

dite the pair, Brazinkas Korejov and his son Algerdas, but so far the Turkish government has announced no decision on the request. There was some speculation tonight that the Russians might deliberately hold on to the four military men until the hijackers were turned over, even though the cases were dissimilar. Others argued that Moscow might release them promptly to show Soviet good faith and thereby put "moral pressure" on the Turks to reciprocate with the hijackers.

Late this afternoon, the U.S. Embassy was informed of the plane's whereabouts. Chargé d'affaires Boris E. Khoshchikov promptly asked for consular access for the three Americans aboard. There was no immediate Soviet response.

Today's announcement was the first concerning an alleged violation of Soviet air space in more than ten years. The last incident concerned the shooting down by Soviet planes of an American reconnaissance plane, an RB-47, in July, 1960.

The two survivors of that incident were released by then Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev, in January 1961 as a sign of goodwill to the new American President John F. Kennedy.

The most publicized violation of Soviet air space was the celebrated U-2 affair in which Francis Gary Powers, a CIA pilot, was shot down in his high-flying U-2 reconnaissance plane over Sverdlovsk, in May 1960. His capture created an international furor particularly since American authorities at first denied he was over Soviet territory. He was released in a trade for Soviet spy Col. Rudolf Abel in 1962.

Soviet Escort
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (NYT).—A Defense Department spokesman described as "entirely likely" a Turkish report that the Army plane, reported lost in bad weather yesterday, had been escorted to an airfield in Soviet Armenia by Soviet jets.

The officials said that had the situation been reversed, Turkish jets probably would have attempted to do the same thing to a Soviet plane straying over their border. But the officials said the United States does not yet have corroborating details such as an intercepted radio message either from the Army plane or from Soviet jets that may have intercepted it.

There is no reason to believe that the unarmed Army plane was fired at.

Raise for Italian Soldiers
ROME, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Italian army privates' pay is being increased—from 25 cents to 43 cents a day—starting Jan. 1, 1971.



COGNAC

HENNESSY

Established in 1765



SEE AND BE SEEN—As Dutch photographers snap pictures of his wife, who is walking behind him, Yugoslav President Tito, on a state visit to Holland, prepares his own camera for some personal picture-taking during a tour of Rotterdam.

Cambodian
Air Force
Attacks Reds

SAIGON, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Cambodian Air Force T-28 fighters today bombed North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troop concentrations south of Phnom Penh for the third consecutive day as part of an operation to open Highway 3 southward to the Vietnamese border.

Two units of a ten-battalion government task force moving down the highway ran into fire-fights at Chamabak, 21 miles south of Phnom Penh, and at Khrivong, 72 miles south of the capital and only three miles from the Vietnamese border. Air support was called in at both places.

A government military spokesman said Cambodian troops carried out sweeping operations around Phnom Penh, 52 miles north of Phnom Penh, where 15 Cambodian battalions have been stalled for weeks in an effort to reach Kompong Chhn.

The stalled task force was reinforced earlier this week by two battalions of Mike forces—Cambodians trained in South Vietnam by American Green Berets. Field officers said the Mike forces were moving eastward from Route 6, trying to unlock the stalled troops.

In South Vietnam, battlefield operations continued at a low level, the U.S. and South Vietnamese commands reported today.

First Ever Under Charter

UN Council Meeting Held
At Foreign Minister-Level

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers told a high level meeting of the Security Council today that President Nixon's Vietnam peace proposals were not offered on a "take-it-or-leave-it" basis.

Mr. Rogers made the statement at an unprecedented meeting of the 15-nation body, called at the foreign ministers' level, for a review of the international situation.

The UN Charter provides that the Council "shall hold periodic meetings at which each of its members may be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative."

In the 25-year history of the UN, this was the first such meeting convened. Mr. Rogers, according to diplomatic sources, appeared to rule out the idea of convening such meetings on a regular basis. They said he approved of having high level representatives at the Council, but argued that such meetings should be called only when particular crises demanded it.

Propaganda Forum

British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home, the source said, argued that the Council had become more and more a reflection of the General Assembly and a propaganda forum rather than an enforcement body.

Mr. Rogers held that the Council should pay more attention to its mandate to seek peaceful settlement of disputes and Sir Alec

Secret Arrangement?

Cambodians Being Trained
In Laos by U.S. Special Force

By Henry Kamm

PHNOM PENH, Oct. 22 (NYT).—Reliable sources have reported that three battalions of Cambodian troops are at an American Special Forces camp in southern Laos for commando training and possible action in the Laos-Cambodia border region.

The camp is at Pak Song, at the northern rim of the Boloven plateau in the Laotian panhandle, and is a principal base for surveillance and raids on the Ho Chi Minh trail, the main supply route from North Vietnam to the south. These operations, as well as the training of Laotian and now Cambodian troops to participate in them, are carried out under the direction of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The first Cambodian troops were reported to have arrived at the camp in late spring. Their present number is estimated at 1,500. About 800 of them were recruited among refugees who drifted northward to the Mekong River island of Khong on the Laotian side of the border as North Vietnamese troops were seizing control of the Cambodian border province of Stung Treng.

Indications are that the deployment of Cambodian soldiers in neutral Laos was initiated by the CIA in cooperation with some quarters of the Radical, Socialist, and Communist party legislators.

The army, navy and air force commanders ordered an investigation to bring to military justice those "directly and indirectly responsible" for the attack.

The Popular Unity Command of Mr. Allende's leftist coalition, which includes the Communist party, attributed the assassination attempt to "anti-patriotic groups of the extreme right in collusion with foreign elements."

Gen. Schneider, linked in critical condition, was attacked as he drove from his home accompanied only by his driver.

An automobile cut in front of the general's sedan and two men jumped out.

One smashed in a rear window of Gen. Schneider's car with a hammer while the other fired a pistol through the broken glass.

Mr. Allende conferred with President Eduardo Frei Montalva late today and then said he had urged Mr. Frei to take strong measures to halt what he called a "plan of sedition" taking place under the direction of "insane or mercenary minds."

Mr. Frei's Christian Democratic party attributed the attack to "fascist elements."

The leftist press, controlled by the Communist and Socialist parties, has been claiming that agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and anti-Communist Cuban exiles have been entering Chile secretly to attempt to prevent Mr. Allende from becoming president.

Edward A. Korry, the United States Ambassador to Chile, issued a statement last night denying these charges.

Copper Strike Ends
SANTIAGO, Oct. 22 (AP).—Workers of the world's largest open-pit copper mine voted to return to work yesterday after a 21-day strike.

The 7,000 workers at the Chuquibambilla Mine, in northern Chile, voted to cease striking after labor and management representatives reached agreement under government mediation over wage raises.

The company promised to raise wages 47 percent as well as pay a so-called "end of strike" bonus.

Two Attackers
One smashed in a rear window of Gen. Schneider's car with a hammer while the other fired a pistol through the broken glass.

Mr. Allende conferred with President Eduardo Frei Montalva late today and then said he had urged Mr. Frei to take strong measures to halt what he called a "plan of sedition" taking place under the direction of "insane or mercenary minds."

Mr. Frei's Christian Democratic party attributed the attack to "fascist elements."

The leftist press, controlled by the Communist and Socialist parties, has been claiming that agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and anti-Communist Cuban exiles have been entering Chile secretly to attempt to prevent Mr. Allende from becoming president.

Edward A. Korry, the United States Ambassador to Chile, issued a statement last night denying these charges.

Shaftei Refuses Post

Sign of Rift Seen in Sadat Regim

By Jonathan C. Randal

CAIRO, Oct. 22 (WP).—The first sign of dissension within Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's new government has been reported by diplomatic sources here.

The sources noted that the squabble has held up the announcement of the appointment of two veteran soldier-politicians, Ali Sabahi and Hussein el-Shaftei, as dual vice-presidents.

While essentially petty in itself, it constituted the first departure from the surface impression of smooth transition so carefully cultivated here in the wake of President Gamal Abdel Nasser's death Sept. 28.

The announcement was to have been made Tuesday night at the same time that Mr. Sadat named veteran diplomat Mahmoud Fawzi as premier and Abdul Mohsen Abul Nur as secretary-general of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only legal political party.

The official decree was ready, but government censors at the last minute stopped Cairo newspapers from printing news of the appointments in their morning editions yesterday.

Surprising Behavior

The reason was simple enough: Mr. Shaftei had balked. His behavior was all the more surprising since as one of two surviving officers of the dozen who formed the Revolutionary Command Committee which plotted the overthrow of the monarchy in 1952, Mr. Shaftei is known for his loyalty.

A 52-year-old ex-cavalry officer, Mr. Shaftei has accepted the second fiddle appointments in the past since first serving with Nasser in the 1948 Palestine fighting. He was known as the least political of the original "free officers" plotters in 1952.

But such was his disappointment at being relegated to the largely ceremonial vice-presidential office—devoid of executive responsibility—that the sources said he refused to attend the ASU Central Committee meeting which approved the new government Tuesday.

One report said that Mr. Shaftei wanted to be named the vice president, a distinction which was instrumental in helping Mr. Sadat mount his bid for the post to acting president before his official confirmation as Nasser's successor.

But as an original revolutionary

command member, Mr. Shaftei on paper automatically outranked Mr. Sabahi and would normally replace Mr. Sadat, who has a history of heart trouble, were the new president to be incapacitated.

Mr. Sabahi is viewed by many Egyptians as "Moscow's man" in Egypt and after a period of disgrace last year, now serves as liaison with the Russians for their extensive military presence here, especially on air defense matters.

Diplomatic observers gave greater credence to reports that Mr. Shaftei boycotted the party meeting and is sulking because he had wanted to become both vice-president and ASU secretary-general. In view of his past record, his holdout was expected to be of short duration.

Mr. Shaftei's self-imposed seclusion is paralleled by that of Nasser's closest confidant, Mohammed Hassanein Helkai, editor of the authoritative newspaper Al-Ahram.

Although it was revealed only this week, Mr. Helkai resigned as minister of information and national guidance on Oct. 8, the day Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin flew back to Moscow after attending Nasser's funeral.

Mr. Helkai was the only minister to resign and his decision was viewed not entirely due to his alleged lack of enthusiasm for the post. Rightly or wrongly, Helkai is connected in the mind with a somewhat barefaced scheme to have Nasser's post over by former Premier Zaki Mohieddin, sometimes describe "America's man" here.

Enormous Fiasco
Al-Ahram gave prominence to Mr. Mohieddin's enigma of fallen leader (although junior ministers apparently exceeded Mr. Helkai's orders, much to his regret).

At the funeral, Egyptian television which is part of the information minister's empire, lingered at shots of Mr. Mohieddin seen at side of Nasser's son.

To complicate matters for Helkai, all Cairo newspapers reported that Mr. Sadat and Sabahi had heart attacks during the funeral, an error which a panicked editor serving as information minister might have expected to check before publication.

Jordan, Guerrillas Sign Pact Implementing Peace Accord
AMMAN, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—A peace pact implementing the agreement between Jordan and Palestinian guerrillas was signed in Amman tonight.

Premier Bahl Ladgham of Transjordan, sent by the Arab summit in Cairo to oversee peace arrangements between the two sides, said today's signing was a vital stage in the work of his peace mission.

The protocol, which was signed by army chief of staff Mohammed Khalil Abdel-Damin, for the Jordanian government, and Ibrahim Bakr, representative of the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), implements the Amman agreement of Oct. 13 ending fighting between the two sides.

Mr. Ladgham said after the signing ceremony that the protocol embodied the ways and means of carrying out the Amman agreement in a way suitable to everyone.

Meanwhile, a Jordanian government spokesman said that 200 alleged guerrillas had been released today on the order of King Hussein. Another 350 will be released by Sunday, he said.

The official said only 100 persons will remain in detention. These

there is a reasonable chance late in this decade we may feel so confident.

The new missile submarine being designed to overcome prospect that Russian techn. and a growing armada of submarine warfare ships, plus and submarines might even catch up with the Polaris force.

Bigger Vessel
Although several key design decisions are still to be made, some close to the project say that the new ship is taking shape along these lines:

● The vessel itself will be huge, an estimated one and a half times as big as the largest existing Polaris subs.

● Each submarine will probably carry a load of 24 missiles in comparison to the 16 on Polaris subs.

● With 24 missiles to each defense officials estimate a fleet of 15 vessels can be built for less than \$10 billion spread over next eight to ten years. The nuclear costs are included.

● The Navy is expected to make use of the existing MIRV war on the new missile. Officials point out that the role of the new machine is not to deliver a megatonnage on target but to the existing deterrent force.

The new submarine will rely its survival on its ability to a detection. It will not be with torpedoes nor is it likely able to outrun attack machines.

Low Value In U.S. Bread
(Continued from Page 1)

esteen alone, but said that "the proper way to test the nutritional value of bread is to test it alone, as we have done."

To modify flour and bread with additives the baking industry must get the approval of the FDA, which Mr. Williams said "tended to hold enrichment at a stale level."

Phillip Handler, a biologist and president of the National Academy, commented at the meeting that he understood that the FDA generally had no objections to most vitamins and mineral additives, but "does object to lysine, for reasons I don't quite understand." Lysine was considered the key additive in Mr. Williams' bread formula.

SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS
Always from the latest collections. Free. Fashionable. Cabessa. In Rue 24, Paris (Tel. 01-22-32-32-32). (Open every day, except Sundays)

(U.S. Canadian temperatures at 2000 GMT, others at 1200 GMT)

WEATHER

ALABAMA	17-23	Sunny	
ALASKA	12-18	Cloudy	
ARIZONA	21-30	Sunny	
ARKANSAS	19-27	Sunny	
CALIFORNIA	20-24	Cloudy	
CONNECTICUT	7-14	Rain	
DELAWARE	10-15	Very dr.	
FLORIDA	10-15	Shower	
GEORGIA	10-15	Cloudy	
ILLINOIS	10-15	Cloudy	
INDIANA	10-15	Cloudy	
IOWA	10-15	Cloudy	
KANSAS	10-15	Cloudy	
KENTUCKY	10-15	Cloudy	
LOUISIANA	10-15	Cloudy	
MAINE	10-15	Cloudy	
MARYLAND	10-15	Cloudy	
MASSACHUSETTS	10-15	Cloudy	
MICHIGAN	10-15	Cloudy	
MINNESOTA	10-15	Cloudy	
MISSISSIPPI	10-15	Cloudy	
MISSOURI	10-15	Cloudy	
MONTANA	10-15	Cloudy	
NEBRASKA	10-15	Cloudy	
NEVADA	10-15	Cloudy	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10-15	Cloudy	
NEW JERSEY	10-15	Cloudy	
NEW YORK	10-15	Cloudy	
NORTH CAROLINA	10-15	Cloudy	
NORTH DAKOTA	10-15	Cloudy	
OHIO	10-15	Cloudy	
OKLAHOMA	10-15	Cloudy	
OREGON	10-15	Cloudy	
PENNSYLVANIA	10-15	Cloudy	
RHODE ISLAND	10-15	Cloudy	
SOUTH CAROLINA	10-15	Cloudy	
SOUTH DAKOTA	10-15	Cloudy	
TENNESSEE	10-15	Cloudy	
TEXAS	10-15	Cloudy	
UTAH	10-15	Cloudy	
Vermont	10-15	Cloudy	
WASHINGTON	10-15	Cloudy	
WEST VIRGINIA	10-15	Cloudy	
WISCONSIN	10-15	Cloudy	
WYOMING	10-15	Cloudy	

casino

D'enghien

come and see the famous casino on the lake 6 miles north of Paris

theatre
restaurants
thermal establishment

grand hotel des bains
park
swimming-pool
the only select gambling club near Paris
where ladies are admitted
phone 964 08-60

You will enjoy shopping
AT **HELENE DALE'S**
7, rue Scribe - PARIS IXe
For Perfumes & Gifts at Export Prices

SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS
Always from the latest collections. Free. Fashionable. Cabessa. In Rue 24, Paris (Tel. 01-22-32-32-32). (Open every day, except Sundays)

Note at Calif. Murder Scene Contains Cult Group's Threat

SANTA CRUZ, Calif., Oct. 22 (UPI)—The Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Department disclosed last night that a declaration of war by the People of the Free Universe had been discovered on the estate here a wealthy eye surgeon was slain Monday with his wife, their two sons and his secretary.

Panthers' Press Parley for Leary Is Canceled

ALGIER, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Black Panther information minister Eldridge E. Cleaver today called off a scheduled news conference at which he was supposed to introduce Timothy F. Leary, 50-year-old LSD advocate and fugitive from U.S. justice.

A spokesman for Cleaver said "unexpected circumstances" prevented the news conference being held today. There were indications, but no confirmation, that Algerian authorities were not entirely happy about the decision of the Algerian-based office of the militant Black Panther movement, who had summoned newsmen from many foreign countries to Algiers to meet Leary.

Algerian customs authorities held up technical equipment of all American and European television networks for "unexplained reasons." Cleaver was huddled with Leary tonight, refusing to answer questions about why the news conference had been put off.

Trial Told Manson Visited Tate Home Before Murders

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Witness in the trial of Charles Manson testified yesterday that the cult leader had visited the residence of a actress Sharon Tate on the morning of her slaying and that she and her husband were murdered there in August, 1969.

It has been Manson's contention that he had never visited the house in Benedict Canyon, occupied by the actress. But in court yesterday the owner testified that he talked with Manson at the rear of the house on March 22, 1969.

Rudolph Altkoff explained to the court that he occupied a smaller guest house that was located to the rear of the main residence.

He said that on March 22 Manson came to the guest house looking for Terry Melcher, Mr. Melcher, a son of Doris Day, was in the recording business and, according to earlier testimony, Manson had sought a contract with him. Mr. Melcher had previously rented the main house.

Cardenas Buried
MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Former President Lazaro Cardenas was buried yesterday inside a monument that contains the bodies of three other Mexican presidents about 100,000 persons gathered round the Revolution Monument in downtown Mexico City to witness the ceremony.

Under Sheriff Paul W. Tara said at a news conference that a typewritten note had been found during the early stages of the investigation under the windshield wiper of the doctor's red Rolls-Royce.

He did not say why the disclosure had been delayed but asserted that the note was being analyzed as evidence.

The note read: "Today World War III will begin as brought to you by the People of the Free Universe. From this day forward anyone and/or company of persons who misuses the natural environment or destroys same will suffer the penalty of death by the People of the Free Universe."

"I and my comrades from this day forth will fight until death or freedom, against anything or anyone who does not support natural life on this planet. Materialism must die or mankind will."

The note was signed with the names of four knights from tarot, the fortune-telling cards once favored largely by gypsies but now undergoing a popular vogue. The signatures were "knight of wands, knight of cups, knight of pentacles and knight of swords."

Under Sheriff Tara said that the nature of the killings and the note indicated to him that the five were slain by cultists.

Mr. Tara closed his statement by appealing to the community to remain calm.

"Without the citizenry of this community or this nation keeping their cool during a crisis of this nature," he said, "we're lost. We must keep our cool. We are fighting a war and we know it."

Police today identified a 24-year-old bearded man as a suspect in the killings. United Press International reported.

The man was identified as John Hinley Frazier, described as a "white male American with brown hair and a beard, about 5'10" tall and reaching to his collar." He sometimes goes by the last name of Frazier, said a police officer.

Those slain were: Victor M. Ochs, 48; his wife, Virginia, 42; their two sons, Richard Derek, 12, and Victor Taggart, 11, and the doctor's secretary, Mrs. Dorothy Galloway, 38.

They had been bound with silk scarves, which Dr. Ochs frequently wore instead of neckties. They had been shot and their bodies dumped into the 60-foot-long swimming pool outside the \$300,000 mansion on the hilltop estate overlooking Monterey Bay, about five miles south of this resort city.

The estate is isolated high above North Rodeo Gulch Road, the only dwelling on the rugged ridge.

"Law enforcement officials did not speculate on why Dr. Ochs, his family and Mrs. Galloway were slain, but by the killings."

However, Sheriff Douglas James confirmed earlier that Dr. Ochs had told friends some time ago that he had once had to chase a half-dozen hippies from his estate, which is not far from U.S. Route 1, known as the "hippie highway" because of the number of youths who hitchhike up and down its coastal windings.

Sheriff Douglas James confirmed earlier that Dr. Ochs had told friends some time ago that he had once had to chase a half-dozen hippies from his estate, which is not far from U.S. Route 1, known as the "hippie highway" because of the number of youths who hitchhike up and down its coastal windings.

Sheriff Douglas James confirmed earlier that Dr. Ochs had told friends some time ago that he had once had to chase a half-dozen hippies from his estate, which is not far from U.S. Route 1, known as the "hippie highway" because of the number of youths who hitchhike up and down its coastal windings.



CHURCH ATTACK—The crowd scurries for cover outside the San Francisco church where a bomb exploded yesterday shortly before the funeral of a slain policeman.

Hopes for Diplomat Rise, Fall

Canada's Search for Cross Is Complicated by Hoax Tips

MONTREAL, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—Police searching for the separatist kidnappers of British diplomat James Cross are growing increasingly frustrated in the face of hoax telephone calls and false tips.

Hopes were raised last night that the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ) extremists might be about to propose a new deal for the life of Mr. Cross, but the aspirations crumbled today.

The police said that a letter they found after an anonymous telephone call was "just another hoax."

The authorities had been hoping for a fresh contact with the FLQ, which kidnapped Mr. Cross, the British trade commissioner here, on Oct. 5.

The last communication from Mr. Cross and his captors came on Sunday. It is thought that the FLQ will keep him alive as its sole remaining bargaining card in the wake of its acknowledged murder last weekend of another hostage for its demands. Quebec Province Labor Minister Pierre Laporte.

The authorities are prepared to let the kidnappers go free to Cuba if this will save Mr. Cross from death.

Problems facing the police are compounded by the growing resentment throughout Quebec Province against the wide powers the police were granted under the War Measures Act invoked last Friday.

Quebec police have announced the release of about 80 of more than 300 people detained in the last week. But the secrecy sur-

rounding night arrests and the fate of the detainees has aroused bitter criticism in pro-separatist circles.

The influential pro-separatist paper Le Devoir has called on provincial authorities to publish the names of the detainees and to permit Red Cross officials and representatives of religious organizations to visit them "so that no infamous deed may be added to the atrocities of the present drama."

Rockefeller, Goldberg Trade Jabs in Opening N.Y. Debate

By Richard Reeves

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and Arthur J. Goldberg traded such phrases as "misleading the public" and "half truths" today in the first debate of the New York gubernatorial candidates.

Gov. Rockefeller, the Republican candidate, and Mr. Goldberg, the Democratic-Liberal candidate, and Paul L. Adams, the Conservative party candidate, discussed a wide range of issues as they met at The New York Times for two hours answering questions from each other and from reporters of the Times, which arranged their first direct confrontation.

The debate on issues ranging from the state budget to campus unrest—was an informal affair

Explosion Rocks Church Before Police Funeral

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22 (UPI).—An explosion rocked a church today, minutes before funeral services were to be held for a policeman killed Monday in a shootout with a bank robber.

Police said no one was hurt in the blast at St. Brendan's Roman Catholic church when the explosion occurred shortly before 10 a.m.—10 minutes before the funeral.

The cortege for Patrolman Harold L. Hamilton, 32, had not yet reached the church. It was stopped when word of the explosion was relayed to the procession.

Illinois Police Fight Snipers For 3 Hours

No Injuries Reported In Violence at Cairo

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 22 (AP).—Police and snipers entrenched near a public housing project traded gunfire for three hours last night in this racially divided southern Illinois city, officers said.

There were no reports of casualties.

The new outbreak of violence here followed a fire at a Veterans of Foreign Wars hall the previous night.

Police were temporarily pinned behind an armor barricade in their station, three blocks from the project. Then a small group of officers charged out of the station and took cover behind nearby buildings, blasting back at the snipers with pistols, carbines and submachine guns.

Gunfire was reported at several places in the city but the principal trouble was near the police station and the housing project.

Sudden Cease-Fire

The shooting stopped as abruptly as it started. Neither police nor newsmen at the scene could explain the tacit cease-fire.

James Flannery, a newsmen for the Cairo Evening Citizen, said of the number of shots fired: "I think if you said it was in the hundreds you'd be conservative."

However, it was not clear immediately how many of these shots were fired by police and how many by the reported snipers.

Police Sgt. Frank Canupp said that thousands of rounds had been fired "and I mean thousands."

Town Sealed Off

"The shooting is all over town," Sgt. Canupp said by telephone. "Everywhere. This is one of the worst nights we've ever had."

The shooting erupted at dusk. Eight state troopers who had come in response to a plea by Mayor Pete Thomas for help in maintaining order sealed off the highway outside of town and rerouted traffic.

Witnesses said that the heavily armed snipers appeared to be concentrated in concrete ruins between the Pyramid Courts public housing project and the police station three blocks away.

St. Louis Officer Shot

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22 (UPI).—A St. Louis police officer was shot last night near a hotel where another officer was held hostage for more than six hours.

Authorities said that the policeman was hit as he attempted to drive away in a car carrying Sgt. Andrew Davis and a man and woman suspects in Sgt. Davis' detention.

Sgt. Davis had gone to the hotel to arrest the couple on suspicion of narcotics and vice charges. The condition of the wounded policeman, who was not identified, is not known.

From Guns to Steel

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—Some 2,400 pistols, rifles and shotguns were shovelled into an electric furnace here and melted into a big lump of steel weighing almost half a ton. The weapons were turned over to police after an amnesty was declared in the wake of the assassinations of Dr. Martin Luther King in April, 1968, and Sen. Robert Kennedy two months later.

U.S. Airline Captain Stakes His Job In Fight to Halt Dumping of Fuel

MIAMI, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Airline Capt. William Lane Guthrie has become so interested in the problem of air pollution that he staked his \$37,000-a-year job with Eastern Air Lines on fighting it yesterday.

Capt. Guthrie, fired after 30 years as a pilot for refusing to dump excess aviation fuel during takeoff, went before the 13-member Master Executive Council of Eastern Air Lines pilots yesterday to help make plans for ending the dumping. The council has voted to support him in his fight for reinstatement.

Capt. Terry Webb, council chairman, said that yesterday's decision involved "the possible dismissal of three other senior pilots in Miami for doing the same thing."

Rather than take court action against his former employer, Capt. Guthrie wants the pilots' organization to urge every pilot in the nation to do as he did.

Best Interests

"I would recommend that no airplane move until it's been drained," Capt. Guthrie said in an interview. "This is in the best interest of the company, the best interest of the pilots and passengers and the best interest of the nation."

Capt. Guthrie totally disagreed with Eastern's contention that fuel jettisoned in the air would vaporize without causing pollution or falling on homes below. He also questioned the ability of ground crews to keep runways scrubbed and swept to prevent slippery fuel accumulations.

He said that about one and a third gallons of kerosene accumulates in fuel pans when engines are shut down after their pre-flight checkouts. When they are fired up for takeoff, Capt. Guthrie said, the usual practice is to jettison the excess at the start of the runway or dump it in the air at about 2,000 feet.

Capt. Guthrie said that clearing each engine's "dump pan" at the beginning of the runway makes the strip slipperier for the next plane coming in and dumping after takeoff contributed to poor visibility.

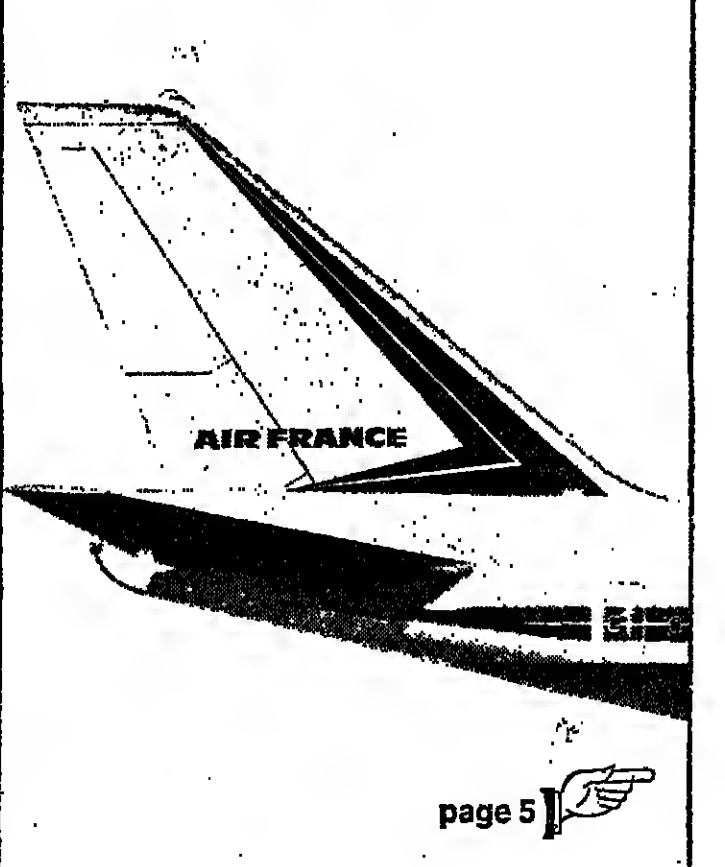
Capote Jailed for Contempt

SANTA ANA, Calif., Oct. 22 (UPI).—Author Truman Capote entered the county jail here last evening to serve a three-day sentence for failing to appear as a witness at a murder trial.

Mr. Capote was found in contempt of court Monday by Superior Court Judge Byron E. McMillan. Two days of a five-day jail sentence were suspended on the condition that the novelist pay a \$500 fine.

Mr. Capote had been subpoenaed to testify in the trial of Joseph Morse, in which Morse was convicted of killing a fellow inmate on death row, where he was imprisoned for the murder of his mother and sister. The novelist, who has interviewed Morse on normal clothes.

Orange County Jail authorities said Mr. Capote, who spent weeks on death row interviewing two convicted killers for his best seller "In Cold Blood," would not be given work assignments while in jail. He will be permitted to read, watch television and talk to other prisoners, but will be kept in a separate cell and will wear his normal clothes.



page 5

Ask for one of the world's great whiskies.



Sevareid in Retort to Agnew: Trot Out Your Ghost Writers

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (AP).—Eric Sevareid, the network television commentator, said last night that his general outlook, and that of other broadcasters like him, is well known by now. But he suggested that "the glare of public scrutiny" might better be turned on Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's ghost writers—"that stable of anonymity."

Mr. Sevareid, on the CBS evening news with Walter Cronkite, spoke in response to the Vice-President's statement Tuesday that it would be interesting to have new commentators appear voluntarily on a panel show and be quizzed by elected public officials about the broadcasters' opinions on subjects in the news.

Mr. Agnew mentioned Mr. Sevareid's name and also Frank Reynolds and Howard K. Smith of ABC news.

Mr. Sevareid said: "If, after some 30 years and thousands of broadcasts, hundreds of articles and lectures and a few books, one's general cast of mind, warts and all, remain a mystery, then we're licked, and we fail to see how a few more minutes of examination by government types would solve the supposed riddle."

In Full Glare

"Mr. Agnew wants to know where we stand. We stand—rather starkly—right here in the full glare," Mr. Sevareid said most newsmen "look a bit frazzled, while Mr. Agnew looks so serene," and suggested that it might be because newsmen "have to think our own thoughts and write our own phrases."

2 Arrested in Rome For Smuggling Drugs

ROME, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—Italian police investigating a big drug smuggling ring today made a second arrest after seizing 176 pounds of hashish at the Rome airport.

The police, who last night questioned a Liberian diplomat based in Rome and arrested a 30-year-old Lebanese, today arrested a 26-year-old Lebanese from Beirut at a hotel in Rome's fashionable Via Veneto.

Police said agents of the U.S. Justice Department's Narcotics Bureau had collaborated in the operation leading to discovery of the hashish. The drugs were being handed over to U.S. officials, they added.

La. Court Voids State Funds for Private Teachers

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22 (AP).—The Louisiana Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional a new state law allowing private school teachers to get salary payments from state funds.

The law was challenged by Sidney Seeger, president of the Louisiana Teachers Association, and 11 other persons who claimed the law violated the constitutional requirement of separation of church and state.

Another suit is pending in U.S. District Court here challenging the law on the separation of church and state issue and on the grounds some state funds could be used to pay teachers in private segregated schools.

In its four-to-three ruling, the State Supreme Court issued a four-paragraph ruling and said it would release its full decision later.

The law, passed by the 1970 legislature, provided that \$10 million in state funds be paid during the year to private school teachers. Excluded were teachers of religion or teachers who led their classes in prayer.

Strike in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 22 (AP).—A nationwide ten-hour general strike demanding changes in government policy started today with scattered bomb explosions and rallies.

A bomb exploded at the main post office building in Cordoba, and another went off at police headquarters in Rosario, the nation's second largest city.

you like to go far and fast ... it does too



Powerful, lively and rapid with its new 2,000 c.c. engine, the 504 will take you far and fast.

You see it everywhere, but do you really know it well?

- * Three new engines to choose from
- * Independent suspension on all four wheels
- * Four power-disk brakes
- * Standard shift or automatic drive
- * Deep-cushion seats with adjustable head rest
- * Turning radius of 17.2 feet
- * Optional sky roof
- * And many more accessories that you will be able to discover at your Peugeot Dealer.

504 PEUGEOT

Peugeot produces more for you and delivers faster

Borlaug Warns on Population

Nobel Prize Work Helped Stave Off Famine

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT)—Until recently, the world's food experts were wondering how to exorcise the specter of hunger and famine. The predictions of Thomas Malthus, who warned in 1798 that population was outrunning the food supply.

Today, a good many experts are concerned about the specter of famine, rather than famine, and a single phrase—the green revolution—signals the new attitude.

In giving the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, one of the (green) revolutionary fathers, the Nobel Prize Committee has helped insure that his crusade will win even more converts.

"The green revolution" is the

post-war development and application, largely in the developing countries, of new high yield cereals: wheat, rice, maize, and also sorghums, millets, potatoes and grain legumes.

Results have been dramatic, transforming one nation after another from food importer to exporter. In the process, many tenant-landlord relationships—and often the entire urban-rural equilibrium—have been disturbed.

Production Up

To a great extent, as a result of the application of the new plant varieties, India and Pakistan have boosted their wheat production 50 percent. India expects to be self-sufficient in rice by 1972. Its total food output was 11 million tons larger in 1969-70 than the record 89 million tons of 1964-65. Last year, Pakistan began exporting wheat.

The Philippines, after 65 years of dependence on rice imports, have now achieved self-sufficiency. Ceylon increased rice production one-third in two years. Indonesia now exports corn to Japan. Acheson, of the Rockefeller Foundation, arrived in Mexico City. He and his associates began with three varieties of wheat: Japanese "Norin" dwarf; Gaines, a Pennsil Northwest wheat, which had produced enormous yields, and local Mexican wheat.

About 80 percent of the world's workers are in agriculture, and the revolution can be broadened to cover the crops of other countries—hundreds of millions could shift from the land to the city. Even before that, vast resources expended in producing food could be shifted to other purposes.

The roots of this revolution go back to the 1940s, when Dr. Borlaug, of the Rockefeller Foundation, arrived in Mexico City. He and his associates began with three varieties of wheat: Japanese "Norin" dwarf; Gaines, a Pennsil Northwest wheat, which had produced enormous yields, and local Mexican wheat.

Crossed Everything

Dr. Borlaug lost his first crop to rust. But he had a few kernels of Norin dwarf left in paper sacks, and these seeds took hold. "We crossed them on everything we had," he recalled later.

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54



Norman Ernest Borlaug

his first press conference last night after learning of his award.

"Unless we can do something about this problem, it will destroy us," he said.

Dr. Borlaug said he intended to donate the \$75,000 prize money toward the construction of a new experimental station to help countries in developing their crops to the benefit of mankind.

During his 90-minute press conference, Dr. Borlaug returned time and again to the need for restrictions on population growth.

"Without that," he declared, "our work will have been useless. Unless we strike a proper balance between population and food resources, we will face more and more problems. Within 30 years there may well be a monumental crisis."

Russian Charge Rejected

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 22 (AP)—The Nobel Foundation has rejected Russian criticism of its choice of Alexander Solzhenitsyn as literature prize winner.

In a letter to the official periodical of Russian writers, Literaturnaya Gazeta, foundation secretary Karl Ragnar Gierow rejected charges of bias and prejudice put forward by the magazine.

"Nobel prize winners in physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace are chosen on their merits in these fields, not for dissociated opinions they might hold or have uttered," Mr. Gierow said in the letter.

Warnings of Overpopulation

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22 (Reuters)—Dr. Borlaug warned about the population explosion, during

Scopes Dies; Teacher in 'Monkey Trial'

Key Figure in Tenn. Evolution Ban; at 70

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 22 (AP)—John T. Scopes, 70, whose teaching of evolution sparked the famed "Monkey Trial" of 1925, died last night of cancer.

Mr. Scopes, who moved to Louisiana after losing his school job in Dayton, Tenn., had been hospitalized since July, when he became ill with the disease.

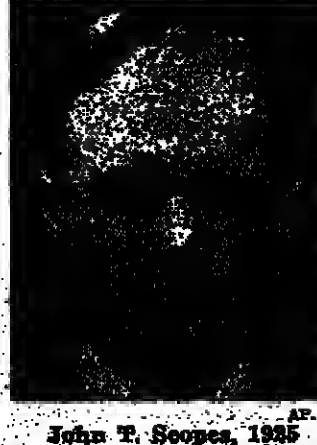
Until then, he had remained active, touring the country to deliver lectures on his celebrated trial, in which he tested the Tennessee law against the teaching of evolution, as advanced by Charles Darwin in the 19th century.

He lost, despite the efforts of the famed defense attorney Clarence Darrow, and the law was overturned only two years ago by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Moved to Louisiana

After the trial, in which he was prosecuted by the state prosecutor, candidate William Jennings Bryan, Mr. Scopes moved to Louisiana to work as a geologist for a petroleum company, a job from which he retired several years ago.

He published a book about his experiences during the trial, "The Scopes Case," which was published in Nashville, Tenn.



John T. Scopes, 1925

Scopes generally shunned publicity until the recent lecture tour, which last took him to Ohio and to Nashville, Tenn.

Toll in 2 Philippine Hurricanes Exceeds 1,000; Damage Heavy

MANILA, Oct. 22 (Reuters)—Two typhoons which struck the Philippines during the past week have killed more than 1,000 people and caused heavy damage, according to official figures released here tonight.

Police said 519 people had been killed by Typhoon Sening, which smashed through the northern Philippines ten days ago. 465 people were reported dead after Typhoon Tiliang cut across the southern islands four days later.

Some 125,000 families were reported homeless and 215 people injured. The number missing is reported to be 705.

Worst hit were the provinces of Cotabato, Davao and Zamboanga on Mindanao, the nation's second largest island.

Red Cross authorities said that at least 12,500 persons were made homeless in the three provinces. A Red Cross spokesman said that property damage caused by the typhoon had initially been placed at \$3.4 million.

Police said that floods had washed away several bridges and destroyed about 74,000 acres of rice land on Mindanao and thousands of dollars worth of coconut, banana and other fruit-bearing trees.

Tiliang was the second typhoon to hit the Philippines within a week.

Oct. 14, Typhoon Sening hit central and southern Luzon, killing at least 134 persons and leaving 90,000 families homeless.

Government officials have expressed fears that the death toll from Typhoon Tiliang might go higher.

Air pollution over the Indian Ocean off Southeast Asia also appears to have doubled in this century, but the South Pacific atmosphere remains as clean as it was.

The increase of air contamination over the North Atlantic, attributed to man-made pollutants, was reported by scientists of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency.

They arrived at their conclusions after comparing data on atmospheric electrical conductivity obtained early in the century with data gathered on a recent global research cruise.

Turkey Getting Vaccine For Cholera From UN

GENEVA, Oct. 22 (NYT)—The World Health Organization announced today that it was shipping a total of 1,500,000 doses of vaccine to Turkey to help fight the outbreak of cholera in the Istanbul region.

A first shipment of 500,000 doses was already delivered by air on Tuesday, the UN agency said.

The Turkish government is reported to have the situation "well in hand" according to WHO, with all possible measures being taken to detect and treat all cases.

Save Money Seeing Europe

4th and 5th in Belgium tax free. Remember everybody gets the 50% off on your VISA CREDIT CARD. Pick up your VISA CREDIT CARD at the airport. No need to wait with us without American specifications. And no territoriality. We take care of everything as it should be. Call us after your stay if you wish. Call TAX FREE EUROPE at 0050 Rome.

PAROCEAN SHIP A CAR SYSTEM

The perfect way to the beach. LONDON: Cumberland Garage, Brompton Street, W.1. Tel. 459 20 23. PARIS: 21 Rue Lavoisier, Tel. 727 30 62. ROME: Piazza di Spagna, Tel. 06 47 41 41.

SAVE MONEY SEEING EUROPE

100-PAGE CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATED WITH 74 COLOR PICTURES. Write or phone JETCAR Finance Airport, 0050 Rome. Tel. 06 11 005.

TAX-FREE CARS

ALL EUROPEAN CARS TAX FREE. LEASING - SHIPPING - RENTAL. 14 Ave. Carnot, Paris. Tel. 728 20 00.

TEEN SKI

SILS - ST. MORITZ CHRISTMAS SKI CAMP. Dec. 20, 1970 - Jan. 3, 1971. For boys and girls 10-18. Information: INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP, 7 Dymondstr., Chesham, Bucks, England.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY APPEARS EVERY FRIDAY

To place an advertisement contact Miss Françoise Chérel, 21 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris. Tel. 223 22 00.

PAROCEAN SHIP A CAR SYSTEM

The perfect way to the beach. LONDON: Cumberland Garage, Brompton Street, W.1. Tel. 459 20 23. PARIS: 21 Rue Lavoisier, Tel. 727 30 62. ROME: Piazza di Spagna, Tel. 06 47 41 41.

Justice Dept. Alters Format Of Meetings With Students

By Ken W. Clawson

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (WFP)—The Justice Department yesterday changed the format of its program to start a dialogue on college campuses after its last beginning Monday night at Mount Holyoke College in Massachusetts.

A spokesman said that the 52 colleges where Justice Department officials will speak in the next few months will be notified that speakers "are not there to represent the Nixon administration, only the Justice Department."

When Assistant Attorney General William French Smith launched the program at Mount Holyoke, many questions at the campus session ranged far beyond the department's role in the administration.

The first dialogue, marked by student opposition and disruptive behavior, ended after a handful of Mr. French's answers started smoldering protests.

Benjamin F. Holman, director of the department's Community Relations Service, went to Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland today for the second meeting with students.

The Ohio school has been notified that Mr. Holman's appearance is to include a 45-minute session with a four-student panel chosen by the university, followed by 30 minutes of questions from the audience.

At Mount Holyoke, Mr. French had spent nearly two hours, 90 minutes of his appearance in a general dialogue with the student audience of 1,200. Most of the questions were accusatory statements against the Justice Department and the administration.

The department spokesman said that it was felt that more pertinent questions would come from a selected panel, presumably made up of student government officers, editors and other campus leaders.

But the spokesman emphasized that the panels would be chosen by the universities and that the Justice Department would not "stack" the questions.

In addition, Mr. Holman was assisted today by William French Smith, director of the Civil Rights Division and Mary Lawrence, a legislative expert.

Mr. Holman was scheduled to speak yesterday at the State University of New York at Albany.

Angela Davis Set to Fight Extradition

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (AP)—

Angela Davis, accused of being a member of the Black Panther Party, agreed today to extradition to California and her lawyer indicated he would fight to prevent her return to face charges of murder and kidnapping.

Miss Davis, the black militant accused of purchasing four guns used in a courthouse escape attempt in which four persons, including a judge, were killed in San Rafael, Calif., on Aug. 7, was arraigned before U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, who gave her the choice of waiving or refusing extradition.

"I refuse to consent to the state of California," was the only comment Miss Davis made at the proceedings.

Immediately after she answered, her lawyer, John J. Abt, approached the bench and told Judge Dickson, who had presided over the extradition hearing, that Miss Davis requested a 30-day postponement to prepare his case.

Judge Dickson set the case down for Nov. 5.

Vatican Reports Hungarian Talks

ROME, Oct. 22 (NYT)—The Vatican announced today that it had held talks with Hungarian government officials on ways to improve diplomatic relations.

The status of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, the 78-year-old primate of the Roman Catholic Church in Hungary, was understood to have been bypassed in the conversations.

Cardinal Mindszenty has been living in asylum in the U.S. Embassy in Budapest since 1956.

KRAKUS

POLISH RESTAURANT. Will serve with pleasure. 22 Rue de Valenciennes, 75002 Paris. Tel. 72-34-77, Paris-72.

LA CALAVADOS

JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS. LUNCHES - SNACK BAR. "BRONX BY CANDLELIGHT". OPEN JAZZ AND NIGHT CLUB. 14 Rue de Valenciennes, 75002 Paris. Tel. 72-34-77, Paris-72.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

At the FOLIES - BERGERE. the most spectacular show by MICHEL GYARMATHY. Reserve by phone from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 01-26-11, 01-26-12, 01-26-13.

FOOD MUSIC CIRCUS

SARAH'S CLUB. LE CHEVALIER AUTOMAT. 40 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris. Tel. 72-34-77, Paris-72.

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO

Highly 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m. Grand Prix. MINIMUM FOR PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED. 58% OFF. 91% OFF. DINNER-DANCE AT 8.00 p.m. RESERVATIONS PLEASED.

ASCOT BAR

40 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris. Tel. 72-34-77, Paris-72.

ASCOT BAR

40 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris. Tel. 72-34-77, Paris-72.

ASCOT BAR

40 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris. Tel. 72-34-77, Paris-72.

ASCOT BAR

40 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris. Tel. 72-34-77, Paris-72.

ASCOT BAR

40 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris. Tel. 72-34-77, Paris-72.



SPECIAL AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DINNER

Thursday, November 26th, at THE MAYFLOWER, COBHAM, SURREY.

MENU

Le Melon Râpé
La Tortue des Iles au Sherry
Le Delice de Sole au Champagne
Dindonneau de Nordk Rôti Farci aux Marrons
Cranberry Sauce
Sweet Potatoes
Les Petits Pois
Pumpkin Pie Mayflower Mince Pies
Les Mignardises
Please Book Now
So as not to be disappointed.
Telephone COBHAM 3006,
or write to the Mayflower
Parkers Road, Cobham, Surrey.

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

CHUNN

Established 1924
Norman Borlaug (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Bouquet Gilt. Glass. Soap.
Santal de Indes. Scented. Discount
45 RUE RICHELIEU, PARIS.
Tel. 01-263-54-54, 54-54-54

EDUCATION DIRECTORY

GERMANY

SCHILLER COLLEGE GERMANY FRANCE

American Liberal Arts College in Europe

A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs. Excellent student-faculty ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Extracurricular and enrichment programs in Castle of Bismarck, near Stuttgart. (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges.)

Upperclassmen campus in Heidelberg, Berlin, Paris. Graduate student campus in Heidelberg. Selection of summer sessions in Germany and France for graduate, college, and high-school students.

Writer: Director of Admissions, Schiller College, 7121 Kleingartenstr., Germany.

ENGLAND

GIRLS FINISHING SCHOOL MAYFAIR - LONDON

Limited vacancies for International Students in 1971. English, and other languages. Secretarial, Savoir-Faire, Chaperonage. Founded 26 years. Prospectus from the Principal.

The Cynnet House, 41 Charles Street, London W.1. Telephone: 01-493-8776.

EUROPE - AFRICA

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN STUDY

Academic Year in Europe and Africa

Courses for freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior college students at the Universities of Bangor, Bath, Birmingham, Grenoble, London, Wadrol, Paris, Perugia, Salamanca, Salisbury and Strasbourg. Full credit available by prior arrangement with your U.S. College.

For Course catalogue write: American Institute for Foreign Study, 10 Kendrick Place, London S.W.7, England. Tel.: 01-584-7802.

U.S. A.

ROYALTON COLLEGE

School of International Affairs. Four-year program. International Relations. Emphasizing World Literature, Economics and Politics. Interest, ability and willingness to work stressed more than past performance. Bachelor of Arts degree. Applications open for fall. For further information, Director of Admissions, Royalton College, South Royalton, Vermont 05088, U.S.A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$399

IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON

CPU COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED

855 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y. YU 2-4000

FRANCE

SPEAK FRENCH IN 8 WEEKS!

and do it on the French Riviera

SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by complete all-day immersion in all-French-speaking environment under the direction of specially trained teachers using the proven Institut de Français audio-visual method. Course includes intensive class work in morning, discussion-lunch and situation sessions, film/debates, excursions in afternoon. Lodging included in tuition. Next 4 or 8-week course starts November 2, November 30 and all year. For beginners, intermediate or advanced.

Apply: INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS, Rue de la Malmaison, 06-Villefranche-sur-Mer.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

28 Passage Dauphine, Paris 6. Tel.: 335-34-02 and 335-41-97

The New International Village in the Heart of Paris

1) FRENCH COURSES. Two cassette laboratories. Bookshop. Club. Accommodation. Expert teaching. All levels. OPEN NOW.

2) TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTE. 3-week intensive courses for ENGLISH SPEAKING NATIONALS Start November 3. MODERN METHODOLOGY. TEACHING PRACTICE CERTIFICATE GIVEN. Evening courses for French Teachers of English.

HOLLAND

The American School of The Hague

Grades Nursery through 8 - American Curriculum. Parkweg 9, The Hague, Netherlands. Tel.: 070-544706

Mrs. Margherita Graess, Director

The International School of Amsterdam

الجزيرة

Pope Names Brazilian to Vatican Post Rossi Will Replace Cardinal Agagianian

ROME, Oct. 23 (NYT).—Pope Paul VI today named Agostino Casaroli, archbishop of Sao Paulo and chairman of the Brazilian Bishops' Conference, as chief of the Roman Catholic Church's missions throughout the world. Cardinal Rossi, 49, succeeds the 75-year-old Cardinal Agagianian. The Armenian-born prelate, known as a possible candidate for the papacy in 1968 and 1969, had 15 years' experience in the field of missions. He was in charge of the new prefect of the Sacred Congregation for the Evangelization of the Peoples, Cardinal Rossi, 49, will be the first Latin American to head a department of the church's central administration, the Roman Curia.

Delicate Moment

Cardinal Rossi's appointment to transfer to Rome removes a servative from the Brazilian arch hierarchy at a time when progressive wing of the episcopate and the clergy are in open conflict with the military regime. Pope Paul nominated the Most Rev. Evaristo Paulo Arns, 48, who is one of Cardinal Rossi's four archbishops, as the new archbishop of Sao Paulo.

Cardinal Rossi was received by a pontiff in a private audience on Monday when he reported church-state relations in Brazil presumably was told of his assignment.

On Tuesday, the cardinal said the Pope had appreciated the "peace and Christian effort" of the Brazilian regime in fighting communism.

Yesterday, Pope Paul clearly alluded to conditions in Brazil when he commended police torture in a speech at his weekly general audience in St. Peter's Basilica.

Miss Devlin Said To Be Hiding in N. Ireland Farm

LONDON, Oct. 23 (Reuters).—The rights leader Bernadette Devlin was today reported hiding in a farmhouse in Northern Ireland after an early release from jail.

The 23-year-old member of parliament, convicted for her part in rioting in Londonderry last year, had undergone yesterday an "early release" after she was freed from prison.

She managed to give dozens of reporters and photographers the "all except one newspaper" error, Britain's biggest selling daily.

According to the Mirror, Miss Devlin was hiding in a farmhouse in her own mid-Ulster constituency. This contradicted the earlier impression given by her constituency agent last night that she had gone south to the Irish Republic for a few days.



behind
every great man...
there's a great cognac

**COGNAC
JOUVOISIER**
The Brandy of Napoleon

LUXE - V.S.O.P. - NAPOLEON - EXTRA-VIEILLE



SWEET MUSIC—An auctioneer holds the two Stradivarius violins sold yesterday. The one on the left sold for \$34,800, while the one on the right fetched \$26,400.

Stradivarius Sold for \$34,800 in London

LONDON, Oct. 23 (Reuters).—A Stradivarius violin, dated 1722, fetched \$34,800 at Sotheby's, the London art auctioneers, today.

Sent for auction by Sam Bloomfield, a Palm Springs, Calif., collector, it went to an anonymous buyer.

The violin still bears its original label. It was sold in 1880 for \$500 to the concert violinist Joseph Joachim, a friend of Brahms. In this century it was played by the famous Russian violinist Mischa Elman, who kept it until 1963.

Another Stradivarius of the 1690s, sent for sale by an anonymous woman, was bought for \$26,400 by a firm of London dealers.

The record price for a Stradivarius stands at \$82,800, paid at Sotheby's two years ago for one made in 1709.

Student Protest Feared Geismar Given 18 Months; Police Security Continues

PARIS, Oct. 23 (Reuters).—A French Maoist leader Alain Geismar was sentenced today to 18 months in prison here today as hundreds of police stood by to deal with any demonstrations by his supporters.

Mr. Geismar, a 31-year-old teacher, stood impassively in the dock as the sentence was pronounced.

He was accused of provoking violence against the police during street fighting that raged in Paris last May after the banning of the Maoist Proletarian Left movement, which he headed.

Mr. Geismar told the court before sentence was passed:

"You will condemn me because you condemn the new world. To attack the Maoists is to attack the people."

Mr. Geismar was charged on the basis of a speech earlier this year in which he urged "a hot summer" for the bourgeoisie.

His trial sparked demonstrations in the provinces, where leftists took to the streets yesterday in Lyons, Bordeaux, Marseille and Grenoble.

The trial, which opened Tuesday, was accompanied by some of the toughest security precautions Paris has seen since the riots of May-June, 1968, in which Mr. Geismar emerged as a leader of extreme-leftist youths.

Youths protesting Mr. Geismar's sentence tonight threw a molotov cocktail into a police bus parked in the student Latin Quarter, injuring four policemen. There were at least two other lesser hit-and-run attacks with stones on police vehicles during the evening.

Although the trial ended early this afternoon, police showed no signs of relaxing their vigilance in the streets.

They are not ruling out the possibility that supporters of Mr. Geismar will wait until tonight before launching demonstrations which could deteriorate into street fighting.

So far, the police precautions have quickly averted off demonstrations against the trial, although 375 persons were temporarily detained Tuesday night.

Frankfurt Body Is Identified as Krim Belkacem's

FRANKFURT, Oct. 23 (Reuters).—West German officials today confirmed the identity of the murdered man found in a Frankfurt hotel on Tuesday as Krim Belkacem, exiled Algerian opposition politician.

The autopsy and statements by witnesses establish with absolute certainty that the body is that of Belkacem. Horst Kuhn, the Frankfurt prosecutor, said.

Police are hunting for three North Africans wanted in connection with the murder. Federal security authorities yesterday named them as Salah Mohammed, 37, Salim Karim, 27, and Mohammed Debal, 38.

Feet Win Out in Rome Strike Against Crawling Auto Traffic

ROME, Oct. 23.—The labor unions of Rome held a strike today to protest the city's infamous traffic today.

The traffic didn't go away, but for one lovely half hour people on their feet outnumbered people on wheels in the Piazza Venezia.

Only 1,500 joined a march from the Colosseum to the Piazza of the Holy Apostles. It served at least to demonstrate that feet are still the best mode of moving around the city. They were led by 25 honking taxis bearing a dozen banners calling for a new policy of public transportation.

What the unions really want is a ban on private cars in the historic center of the old city so that the buses can get a move on. This is hard to sell, however, in a city where there are more than 750,000 cars for 2,750,000 people, a car for every 3.7 inhabitants.

City officials hoped it was intended to support a series of traffic reforms just put into effect. The new changes were sufficiently tough to be labelled the "October Revolution" in the Rome newspapers.

World's Slowest

Among those marching in the demonstration were some of the city's bus drivers, who left their buses at the company parking lot for three hours. These men are distinguished for driving more hours to go fewer miles than any other bus drivers in the world, for Rome's traffic is the world's slowest.

The emphasis of efforts to speed up traffic here is better use of the existing streets by making special traffic lanes for buses and taxis, shifting major thoroughfares to one-way patterns, and banning vehicles altogether in some areas.

The labor confederations want a lot more of the same, including today agreed to grant the strikers the full \$8.5 per week pay demand and another two announced willingness to negotiate with the strikers in efforts to end the "dirty jobs" strike.

Venice Affected

ROME, Oct. 23 (AP).—General strikes idled public transport and closed government offices, factories and stores in Rome and Venice today in the first major labor offensive this fall.

The stoppage lasted 24 hours in Venice, climaxing scattered labor disputes in industrial plants in the area. All waterbuses and taxis were halted.

The general strike hit Venice's hospitals worst of all by coming at the end of a three-day walkoff by doctors. Only emergency cases were treated and over 100 sick persons were reported to have been refused hospitalization.

No disorders were reported in Rome or Venice. Several rallies were held in Venice with thousands of workers attending.

PARIS THEATER Anouilh's Study of Human Bondage

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Oct. 22.—W. Somerset Maugham, in his old age, held Jean Anouilh to be the ablest of modern playwrights. This is not very surprising for the two—though Anouilh is as typically Gallic as Maugham was staunchly British—possess much in common: an almost infallible sense of theater, a facile gift for sketching the motivating complexes of their dramatic personae, a proficient clarity in narration and a like cynical wit.

"Ne Réveille pas Madame" (Don't Wake Madame, Anouilh's latest, which opened at the Comédie des Champs-Élysées last night, bears a Maughamish trait thematically. It is a sardonic study of human bondage, and, though its scene is the theater, it is only on the surface a theater play. The poem that infects its characters is not of grease-paint origin because life, according to Anouilh, is just the theater seen through a somewhat defective telescope. It is significant that the play's original title was "The Theater or Life as It Is" and it is significant, too, that it has been changed to the lighter label incorporating the joke about show folk liking to sleep late.

Anouilh's shrewd knowledge of the theater extends over the footlights and at least into the "real" world as far as the box office.

Vagrant Memories

Here we have the biography of a Parisian actor-manager, told not in neat chronological order, but as vagrant memories disturb him after he has attained celebrity. At one moment he is directing his next vehicle, a sombre Russian classic, trying to impose his conception of the evasive work on his company. A moment later he sees himself as an unhappy little boy again, his actress-mother having deserted his weak-willed father to take her leading man as her lover.

The leading man, impersonated throughout by the same actor, is the eternal seducer to whom, in turn, the son's two subsequent wives and sundry mistresses all succumb. He represents the adjusted extrovert of shallow intellect, a flashy product of show business in contrast to his serious master, a morose, brooding dreamer, obsessed with a longing to create noble art.

At the end, the genius of the actor-manager, despite his devotion to his profession, is questioned. His project to play Hamlet goes awry in a ridiculous dispute with his troupe. He curses the hollow fame that his self-sacrifice has brought him and he finds that he, too, is chained by human ties.

Anouilh has clothed the iron fist of his play's pessimism in an attractive velvet glove. His time-is-simultaneous plan is dexterously maneuvered to achieve some excellent effects with present-day incidents finding poignant echo in the past. He entertains royally, almost in revue style, with skits burlesquing various types of plays: a Russian tragi-comedy in the hands of foreigners, a heavily perfumed salon drama of the 1890s, a Scandinavian problem play and a hilarious rehearsal of "Hamlet."

Tour de Force

The production, directed by the author and his customary assistant, Roland Petri, is a brilliant tour de force in creating the backstage milieu with some cruel strokes of caricature.

There is a superb performance by François Perier as the star-manager and another by Lucie Garia Ville as his mother, a star of a more flam-



Jean Anouilh
...velvet glove.

boyant day with her false laughter and deceptive sentimentality. Jean Parédès is capital as the ancient prompter who creeps from his box to act as a comic Greek chorus and Claude Nicot is of great aid as the everlasting juvenile, Daniele Lebrun, as the meek miss who becomes the actor's second wife and then long for a movie career, and Brigitte Auber, as the first wife, a better actress who ran away, make the most of their well-written roles and all the other members of the large company fit convincingly into the ensemble portrait.

In "Ne Réveille pas Madame" Anouilh has given us one of his better plays, a bitter, satirical comedy with the theater framing the mirror of "real" life.

Movies In New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Here's how The New York Times critics rate the new movies.

"Ice," directed and written by Robert Kramer, got a good review from Roger Greenspun. It "puts revolutions on a personal level," the critic said, by conveying the director's "real, if humorless" insight that revolution, "like everything else we do, lives in our awareness as a succession of personal relationships." The cast is amateur and anonymous although he says "a few friends and familiar faces" may be recognized.

"The Lickerish Quartet," directed by Radley Metzger ("Thérèse and Isabelle," "Camille 2000"), Vincent Canby describes as "archetypal Metzger." It's "almost fun," he writes, "a solemn, fruitfully beautiful movie that begins with a quote from Pirandello ('... all this present reality of yours—is fated to seem a mere illusion to you tomorrow')." and winds up with a theme from Mr. Metzger (one man's life may be another man's stag reel). Silvana Venturini, Frank Wolff, Erika Remberg and Paolo Turco make up the cast.

"C.C. and Company," the first film to be directed by Seymour Robbie, co-starring Joe Namath and Ann-Margaret, has been described "too hyperbolically" as "the Ben-Hur of the motorcycle pictures," according to Vincent Canby. What the film really is, he explains, is "a good bad movie, the picture to name when someone asks you to recommend one."

"Pieces of Dreams," directed by Daniel Haller, based on "The Wine and the Music" by William E. Barrett, "was probably inevitable," remarks reviewer George Gent. "Someone finally got around to making a film about the progressively concerned young priest at odds with the church who finds happiness in the arms of a pretty young thing." The theme "is inherently dramatic" but, in his opinion, it's "a really dreadful little movie." Robert Forster and Lauren Hutton head the cast.

"King of the Grizzlies," a Walt Disney film based on a book by Ernest Thompson Seton, has "all the tension of 'Sleeping Beauty,'" writes A. H. Weiler. "The film should be a delight for Cub Scouts of all ages."

Viking-Type Ship Found in England

LONDON, Oct. 23 (UPI).—The remains of a Viking-type boat believed to be 1,500 years old have been found during drainage excavation work along a riverside in Kent, the National Maritime Museum said today.

Museum officials said chemical tests would be carried out to determine the exact age of the remains. The boat is estimated to have been 40 feet long originally. Some 30 feet have survived.

A joint research team from the British Museum and the National Maritime Museum has been formed to measure, label and excavate the boat.

Artis Agenda

The exhibition of art by Corita and her students at the Ecumenical Center of the World Council of Churches, 150 Route de Ferney, Geneva, has been extended to Oct. 31. On view are serigraphs by Corita and an environment, created by the former Catholic nun and 50 of her students.

"Loot," by Joe Orton, will be the first production of the season for the Geneva English Drama Society. The play will be performed Oct. 28-31 at the Salle Simon I. Finko, Cité Universitaire.

**ONLY
AIRPORT
DUTY
FREE
SHOPPING CENTER**

**That's right.
You're heading in the right direction.**

You won't find many places like the Airport's Shopping Center. It is quite unique, especially if you're in a hurry... All you need... everything you've ever thought of buying is conveniently located at your fingertips.

Gifts for personal and business acquaintances on arrival... Souvenirs to take home when you leave... all within a 100-yard radius (and don't forget, on your way home, you can buy tax-free: quite a saving, n'est-ce pas?).

Parfumes, Spirits, Leather goods, Jewellery and Watches, Gifts, Confectionery, Cheese, Tobacco, Travelers' and Miscellaneous, Records, Books, Cameras, Toys, Antiques, Fashion Accessories, Sweets - and at your service: Bars, Restaurants, Movie Theater, Games room for relaxation, Passenger Insurance, Hair-dresser, Self-Drive Cars: Fiat, Alfa, Saab, Renault, Magneto.

AEROPORT DE PARIS
Direction de l'Exploitation - Service Commerces - Boite Postale 103 - Aéroport d'Orly-94

The Mideast: Better Talk Than Fight

Egypt's intent to launch a full-scale Mideast debate at the United Nations is a time-buying gesture that needs to be set against post-Nasser difficulties at home. With the power struggle in Cairo still unresolved—for further evidence, look at President Sadat's designation of a 70-year-old man-for-all-political-seasons, Mahmoud Fawzi, as premier—Egypt is clearly unprepared to take such a decisive (and divisive) step as returning to war. For exactly the same reason, Egypt is not ready to make peace. Moreover, the new leadership team must cope with the final Nasser legacy: By his deception in the standstill, Mr. Nasser assured Israel a degree of American political and military support it had been unable to arrange for itself. This was much on Mr. Sadat's mind in his interview with The New York Times: Ritualistically he insisted that Egypt would not dismantle any of its Canal Zone missiles and then demanded that Washington provide Israel with no arms beyond those promised by Lyndon Johnson. In any case, a device was required which would let the new team in Cairo demonstrate its fervor without risking its power. A UN debate filled that bill nicely. This is not exactly the kind of function for which the United Nations' more ardent celebrants customarily acclaim it, but it is a very real and useful function all the same.

The United States disapproves of another big Mideast debate; the last, in November, 1967, produced the resolution that has underlain all international settlement efforts since. Against the propaganda it expects from this round, Washington counterposes "quiet diplomacy." "Quiet diplomacy," however, is merely a tactic a country employs when, for its own reasons, it does not actively seek to draw public opinion to its side. Mr. Nixon unveiled his recent Vietnam proposals on television precisely in order to bring international pressure to bear on the Vietnamese Communists. Egypt is no less entitled to make what use it can of international opinion.

In so doing, of course, Egypt may severely

damage the United Nations. This would result from passage of a pro-Cairo resolution that reflected Arab-Soviet voting strength on the East River but ignored realities on the Nile and the Suez Canal. No partisan of peace can enjoy watching the United Nations mocked, again, in that way. Yet what other nation has been willing to forswear a perceived national advantage for the sake of the United Nations' own institutional cause? In fact, Egypt may find a way to blur its bluff to ram an irresponsible resolution through the General Assembly. The reason is that, as intelligent Egyptians know, such a move would probably serve Israel's interests better than Egypt's own. It is Cairo, not Jerusalem, which depends on the United Nations for important political purposes. Jerusalem, which long ago wrote off the world body, depends on the United States.

In any event, an irresponsible pro-Cairo resolution, and a frazzling United Nations debate, however undesirable in themselves, are much to be preferred over the resumption of shooting at the canal. The overriding priority is that the cease-fire be extended past its scheduled expiration on Nov. 5—by agreement or parallel announcement if possible, without agreement or announcement if necessary. Israel says it will hold the cease-fire until it is fired upon; no cause for concern there. But Egypt says it will extend the cease-fire for 90 days, and just for 90 days, only if political talks under Ambassador Jarring get under way. Israel, of course, says it won't return to talks until Cairo and Moscow repair their cease-fire standstill violations—which Cairo and Moscow insist they will not do. There is an impasse; perhaps the most likely way to break it is by an Israeli judgment that its gains in American hardware and political backing have more than compensated for the Egyptian-Soviet cheating at Suez. But broken or not, an impasse with a cease-fire is a whole lot better than an impasse without one.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Revolutionary for Peace

Timely recognition has been given to the vital role of food in the world's search for peace by the award of the 1970 Nobel Peace Prize to the American agriculturist Dr. Norman Ernest Borlaug. Dr. Borlaug's pioneering work in developing better grains has been a key element in the "green revolution." It has brought new hope to the majority of the world's people, whose chronic hunger has posed a continuing threat to national and international stability.

But the new "miracle" seeds alone will not solve the world's persisting food problem. Dr. Borlaug himself pointed out recently that "the world's population problem is a monster which, unless tamed, will one day wipe us from the earth's surface." Perhaps in another year the Nobel committee will find it possible to offer similar recognition to those who are laboring to solve the population side of the world's still unbalanced food-population equation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Vietnam's War

Adding up the balance sheet—land tenure against B-52 raids, Communist cadres against government officials, one side's ruthlessness against the other's—can anyone doubt that this is a war to be settled only by the Vietnamese in Vietnam? The truth is that most Vietnamese can find good reasons for supporting either side and as many reasons for rejecting both sides, too. The complexity of the political choices they face over the next year or more are certainly beyond outside computation and largely beyond outside influence of any political leadership of the center: The underground struggle will be of the right wing against the left and it will be conducted in ways that are habitual to Vietnamese. When the last lap comes to be run in this long race it will be won not by decisions taken in Washington, but by the circumstances that obtain in Vietnam.

—From the Times (London).

Nixon's Optimism

The United States remains optimistic about the Nixon peace plan regardless of its rejection by Hanoi and the Viet Cong. This optimism on the surface can easily be explained by obvious electoral concerns. The President's optimism is nonetheless sincere. He no longer doubts that his policy of Vietnamizing the war is workable enough. The unthinkable replacement of U.S. troops is progressively taking place without too many snags. American military disengagement is irrevocable.

Nixon will have extricated himself from the Vietnam hornets' nest before running for re-election in the fall of 1972. Whether or not the Communists will make up their mind to negotiate in earnest before that, whether or not the war will continue for many years, little matters if GIs only take

an insignificant active part in it. If they negotiate and the war ends, so much the better. If not, it can't be helped.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

Going Into Europe

To go into Europe must be recognized and accepted as a choice of a new direction in our affairs of fundamental importance. Conversely, for the Six to set unacceptable terms of entry would be a choice just as fundamental for that would be to exclude Britain from the mainstream of European development. These platitudes need to be restated from time to time. The emphasis in the next few months will be on pigment and feed grains and sugar, and all the rest of a mundane shopping list, but we need also to keep an eye on the horizon of the 1980s and 1990s.

—From the Guardian (London).

The true problem is one of ensuring equity. It is fair enough, so to speak, for the Six themselves, who are secure inside the Community, who know its working and who know each other, to trust to the future, and say "sufficient until the day of 1978." They know, from experience, that the Community will always take account of its members' vital interests and that no matter what the letter of the law may say, ways and means will be found to interpret its spirit reasonably fairly.

Britain is ready to take a great deal on trust, but the need to demonstrate to the House of Commons, and public opinion at large, that the terms of entry are fair, that the principle of equity is recognized, should be well understood by the Six. The skirmishing over figures should be to prepare the ground for ensuring fair terms at the end of the day.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

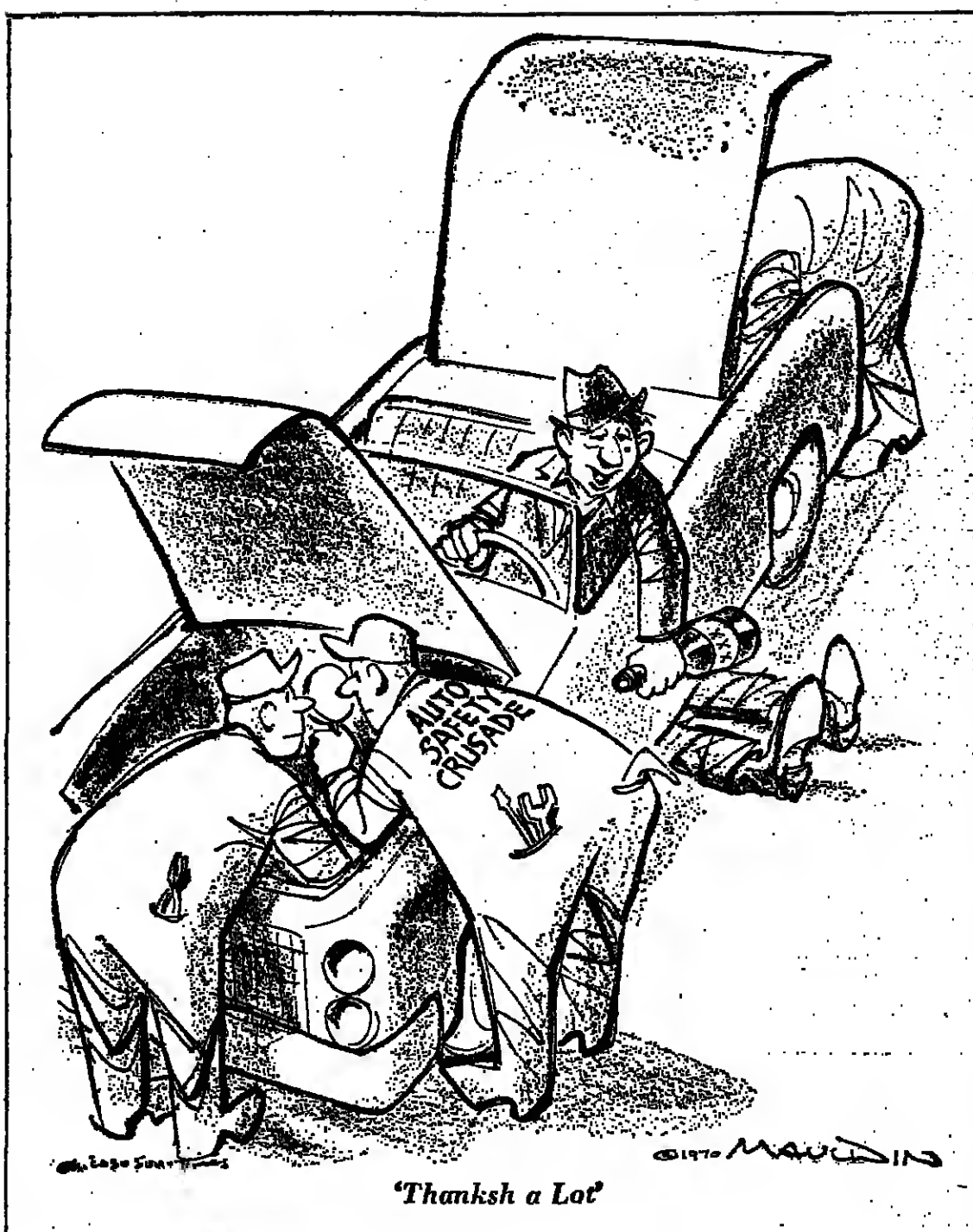
Oct. 23, 1895

PARIS—The most remarkable railway accident happened yesterday afternoon at the Gare Montparnasse, although only one woman was killed. The express train from Granville came into the gate at full speed, in spite of every effort from the driver to pull it up. The engine, leaving the rails, bounced across the platform, broke through the waiting room and outside wall, and was precipitated bodily on the Place de Rennes.

Fifty Years Ago

Oct. 23, 1920

WASHINGTON—For the first time since Bolshevism gained a hold in Russia, the State Department says, Bolshevism has already reached its apex and will soon be eliminated. The Secretary of State says that the Russian peasants have succeeded in killing off Bolshevism, except in a few industrial centers where the regime maintains its power only by force. The peasants are shifting from Communist to a true representative government.



SAM and Uncle Sam

By C. L. Sulzberger

PORT SAUFA, U.A.R.—Just two good golf shots away, Israeli soldiers stare disapprovingly at their barbed-wire perimeter. An Egyptian captain leans against a sandbag rampart and points at them while, in between, the silence of death drifts down the Suez Canal.

Despite the hubbub elsewhere in the world there isn't the slightest doubt that both sides are observing the cease-fire arranged last August, at least in the primordial sense of having ceased to fire. Each complains loudly that the other has violated the specific terms, but at any rate they are no longer killing each other.

That this is indeed something can be affirmed by the merest glance around this chewed-up Red Sea terminus of the Suez Canal, pocked by shells and cratered by bombs, and at nearby Port Suez, not so terribly battered but quite desolate.

Many Victims

A lot of people were killed around here and a lot more—practically the entire population—were removed to other parts of Egypt. The refineries are idle, the famous canal itself is a river of sludge and the only persons you see around are soldiers, astonishingly few at that.

All through that very limited bit of the cease-fire zone which an American journalist is permitted to visit there is an aspect of relaxed tranquility. Except for some truck-drawn artillery there is remarkably little traffic on the main road, but one does see plumes of dust following trucks into the

desert and unknown military positions.

The tranquility is morbid. The lieutenant general who invites you to lunch says more work must be done during the standstill than when the front was active, because there is constant fear of sudden surprise attack. This of course brings up the very moot issues of the famous SAM missiles and the United States.

The Egyptians deny they have in any way infringed upon this cease-fire terms and claim instead that the Israelis have. The captain on the canal designates dark patches of mud contrasting with lighter sand in earthworks across the way and cites these as evidence that fortifications, on the other bank are being improved.

The general smilingly denies permission to visit any SAM site, adding that there are none in his area of responsibility anyway, whatever the limits of that area, are. Certainly the only thing even faintly resembling a surface-to-air missile seen by the policy supervised visitor is the collection of silent refinery chimneys.

'Too Much Fuss'

But the SAMs are very much there. Almost the last thing Nasser did before his death was ask his friend, Mohammed Hassanin Helikal, to tell the Americans "the fuss they were making about the missiles had gone too far and was without logic."

If Israel intended to withdraw from all the occupied territories she had nothing to fear from the missiles. But if she didn't intend to pull

out, then it was our duty to put the missiles immediately if we hadn't already done. Fate forced Helikal to deliver this message only when Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Elliot Richardson flew to Cairo for Nasser's funeral.

The SAMs in the Suez zone are perhaps even more important symbolically than strategically. Almost any officer one encounters turns conversation from SAMs to Uncle Sam, who is held responsible for this fact that nothing even remotely approaching genuine peace exists in the Middle East.

The general quietly but firmly contends that the United States is directly at fault for what is called "Israel's continued aggression and occupation of Sinai and other Arab areas in defiance of the UN."

The argument boils down to this: Washington, completely biased in favor of Israel, supplies it with arms, even during the cease-fire. At the same time it backs Israel diplomatically by blocking "four-power talks that had been investigating a political settlement in which Israel would have to yield much territory it now holds. Therefore, it is contended, Egypt cannot weaken its defenses against the terrifying F-4 Phantoms supplied by America to Israeli pilots.

The Egyptians insist that if Washington would only decide in favor of peace it could be achieved immediately, but what they call "just peace" and not simply "Arab capitulation."

The rationale is that the Soviet SAMs are there because of Uncle Sam and, come war or more cease-fire, they will stay.

The Name of the Game Is Poker

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—What President Nixon is up to in this year's election is now plain for all to see—or at least almost plain. The confidential list of states where the President currently plans to give on-the-spot aid to Republican candidates has now lengthened once again to rather more than 20.

This is presidential campaigning that is really without precedent in the off-year elections of the past. Hence it is worth repeating the calculations on which the President based his remarkable decision to play such a conspicuous role.

To begin with, it can be stated on the best authority that Nixon is entirely aware that he has a lot to lose if his gamble goes wrong. Precisely because his role is so conspicuous, the gamble would go very wrong indeed, even if the Republicans make modest gains in the Senate. The Senate gains have to be big, to prevent both Nixon's enemies and even his more lukewarm supporters from saying:

"Well, he gave it everything he had, and he didn't get to first base. So I guess we needn't be afraid of him, after this."

He knows the risks. Knowing the risks, the President has elaborated his plans for this election, which in fact I first reported last winter. To Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, was allotted the role of stirring people up and dramatizing the Nixon-chosen issues—the role of sower of the seeds.

For himself, meanwhile, the President reserves the equally important task of "bringing in the sheaves" (to quote from the old hymn). Where Agnew had sown, in fact, Nixon was to harvest. And the presidential list of states-to-be visited is eye-lengthening, because the President now hopes the harvest will be very handsome.

Until the last moment, of course, the President reserved the option of not getting too openly involved. He would then have gone to no more than three or four states, for the purest sweetness and light. And these states would have been closely limited to those like Pennsylvania, where he had felt compelled to make solid commitments to local Republican candidates.

A Hard One to Call

It is always well to remember that the President's poker-winning, during his Naval service in the Pacific, were large enough to sid him substantially in setting up his law practice after the war. In the present instance, like any good poker player, he waited patiently to see whether the pot would be big enough, and whether his own cards looked good enough, to justify a really high gamble.

It can again be stated on the best authority that the President is also well aware that he is far from betting on a sure thing. He knows—no one better—the strange cross-currents that make this election one of the hardest to call in recent history.

Former Mayor Richard Lee of New Haven, a liberal Democrat who would have liked the Nixon visit to be a zero-minus, has also warned Democratic friends in other states that the response to Nixon in Connecticut was downright formidable. So McCallister was clearly not sweet-talking the White House.

From Connecticut, for instance, Murray Chotiner in the White House was given an almost breathlessly enthusiastic report by Scott McCallister, campaign coordinator of Lovell Weicker's difficult campaign for the Senate against the Bay Joseph Duffey. McCallister passed the word that the President's folksy, allegedly non-political ramble through Connecticut had been a "double-A plus."

Former Mayor Richard Lee of New Haven, a liberal Democrat who would have liked the Nixon visit to be a zero-minus, has also warned Democratic friends in other states that the response to Nixon in Connecticut was downright formidable. So McCallister was clearly not sweet-talking the White House.

In the last analysis, however, only the voters can decide. The President will either win big or lose heavily. That is all one really knows.

American Condition—I

By Charles A. Reich

This is the second of two articles by Charles A. Reich synthesizing his views on the American condition as set forth in his book "The Greening of America." Mr. Reich, a 48-year-old professor at the Yale Law School, wrote these articles for The New York Times.

ALL around us today we see new ways of thinking and living: long hair, student protest, rock music, rejection of old barriers. Many people find all of this shocking, frightening, senseless. But against the background of what has gone wrong with America, it all makes sense. There is a logic to it that explains each large and small experiment.

Taken as a whole, it represents the only large-scale search for common sense and self-respect that can be found in America today. The only major effort to come to grips with reality and thereby regain man's control of his own fate. This is the beginning of a new consciousness. Consciousness III.

If the American corporate state is, despite the wishes of a majority of its people, mindlessly destroying the land, culture and people of a country in Southeast Asia, it is rational to refuse to become an instrument of that war and to refuse obedience to laws that seek to compel a human being, despite his deepest convictions, to kill other human beings.

If the state wants its citizens identically boxed and packaged, all the better to carry its rigid organizational structure, it makes sense to wear long hair and beards and clothes that constitute a refusal to be regimented.

Remote Control

If the state wants all decisions made by remote central managers or by even more remote computers, it makes sense to insist that real people be allowed to participate in the making of decisions that affect their lives.

If the language has been so debased that making war is called "making peace" and human needs are described in terms of manufactured appliances, there is a genuine need for the new language of rock music to aid in the effort to regain truth.

A revolution usually means the seizure of power by one group from another. But the revolution of the new generation is very different. It is not directed against other people, but against an impersonal system. And its objective is to place that system under the guidance of a mind—to reassert values which are any reasonable. The first stage of this revolution must be personal and cultural—the reassertion of values in each individual's life. The revolution will change the political structure of the state only as its final act. This is revolution by consciousness.

Vulnerable Within

Revolution by consciousness is possible, and an active revolution is not beyond the corporate state, while almost impregnable.

Letters

Kleinholz's Art

In his interesting review of Mr. Ed Kleinholz's work (Oct. 17-18), Michael Gilson concludes that, although "Kleinholz is 'against' sin," and "heavily with a 'with'," we do not really know how he comes to terms with "either." It may well be that the famous moral content of Mr. Kleinholz's work doesn't extend that far. The stark ugliness of his mediums, the ugliness of his subject matter that somehow emerges into a "super-reality" in spite of checks for color, shape, present a vision of the world which is very likely impossible to name to terms. The best we can do, Mr. Kleinholz seems to say, is to keep our sanity, our compassion, and still be able to enjoy a drink with our friends, even after we've looked the thing fully in the face.

It may well be that the "solar plexus" punch "Mr. Gilson recognizes is the direct result of the writer's personal, and with heart-breaking clarity, all that and the artist's power, nor hope to ever, come to terms with.

Behind Agnew

It should be remembered that the aesthetic dimples boys who put Vice-President Agnew's bubble-

from outside, is astonishingly miserable from within. It is open not by force but by will, and it will consume them. They have been persuaded to pursue goals set for them by state.

But if young lawyers will only in future that do some service, if consumers refuse to the furs of soddened and species, the state will be forced, and it will begin to be led to human ends.

Opinion is not enough. We must change the making of a conscious lives. And then, this only by a rediscovery of a it is only by a renewed self-logic that we can learn what we gives our lives meaning, and material things will not improve us but affirm us.

Recovery of self is possible: people of all ages and conditions. The coming revolution has started with youth, but all others can join. They need not adopt the speech of the youth culture; a 60-year-old person does not have to wear bottoms. All that he needs is make as honest a search for his own happiness and meaning: youth are making for theirs.

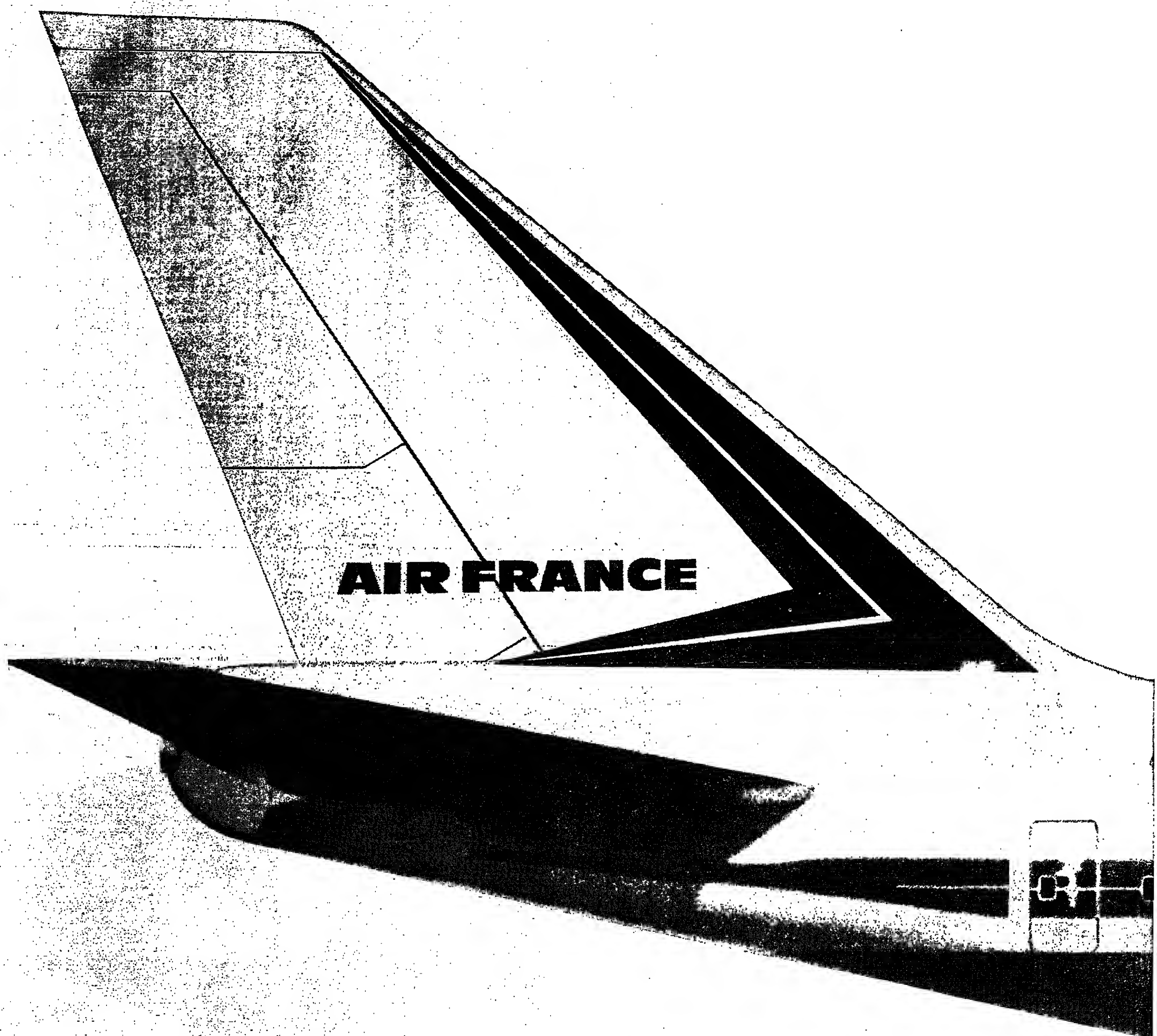
War of Generations

There need be no unmitigated warfare between generations, indeed by promoters of hate. Parents do not want to hate their children. And children—our children of the new generation—desperately want the support and the wisdom of older people who have too long left it to the young to carry alone the burden of resisting the inhuman corporate state.

The generation of Consciousness III does not seek anything alien and strange. It is the corporate state that has turned our country into a foreign and unrecognizable land. The new consciousness dreams the old American dream—of individual fulfillment and brotherly love. It is old dream restated in terms of realities and the promise of technological society, where we must understand and master machines.

To write about the coming revolution in terms of abstract concepts like "consciousness" is to miss its essence. This revolution does not exist in theories. It is expressed all around us by the h of renewed life. Peace are ge and more beautiful. People better with each other. Ther more smiles, more love. The new hope, for young people rediscovered, a future where recently no future could ever imagined. This is the revolution: the rebirth of people in a s land.

—The New York Times

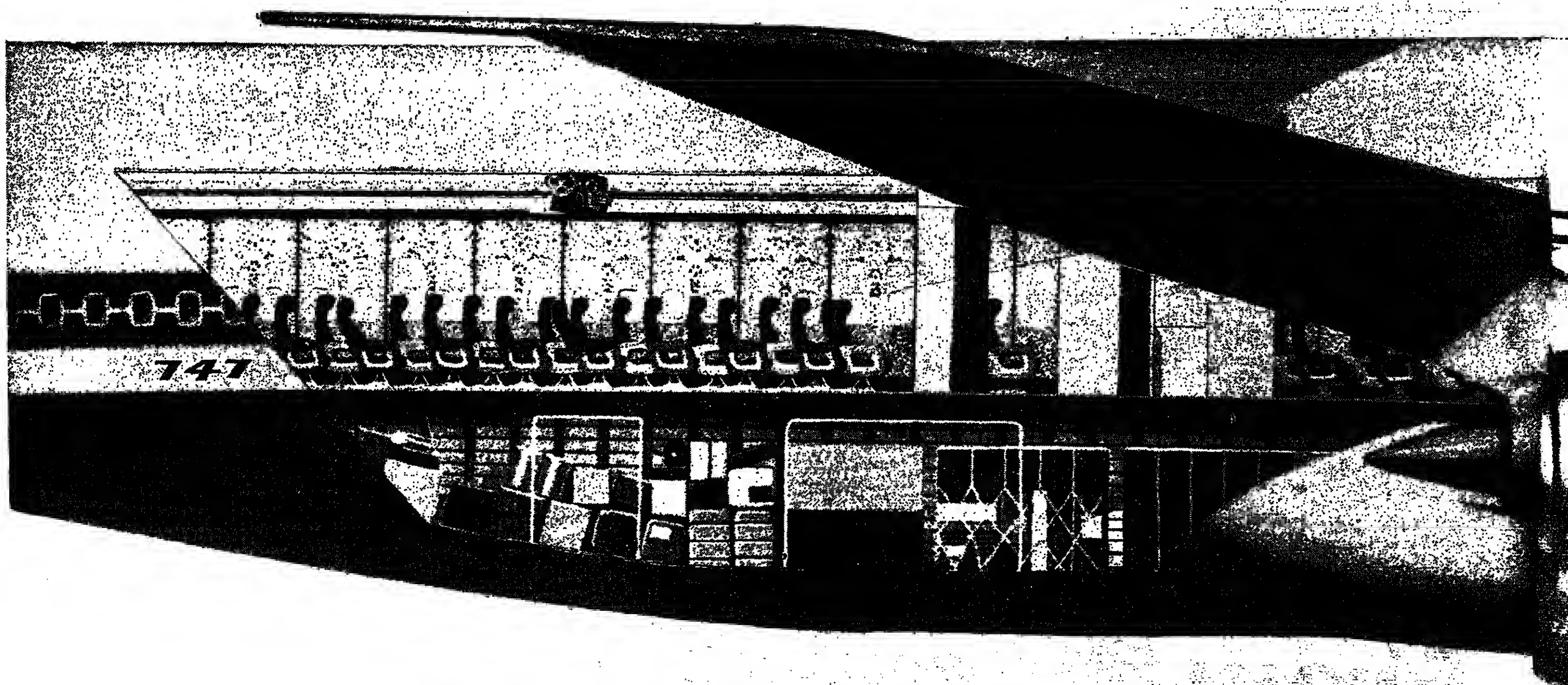


***From the outside,
our 747s are like any 747***

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

(Continued on next page)



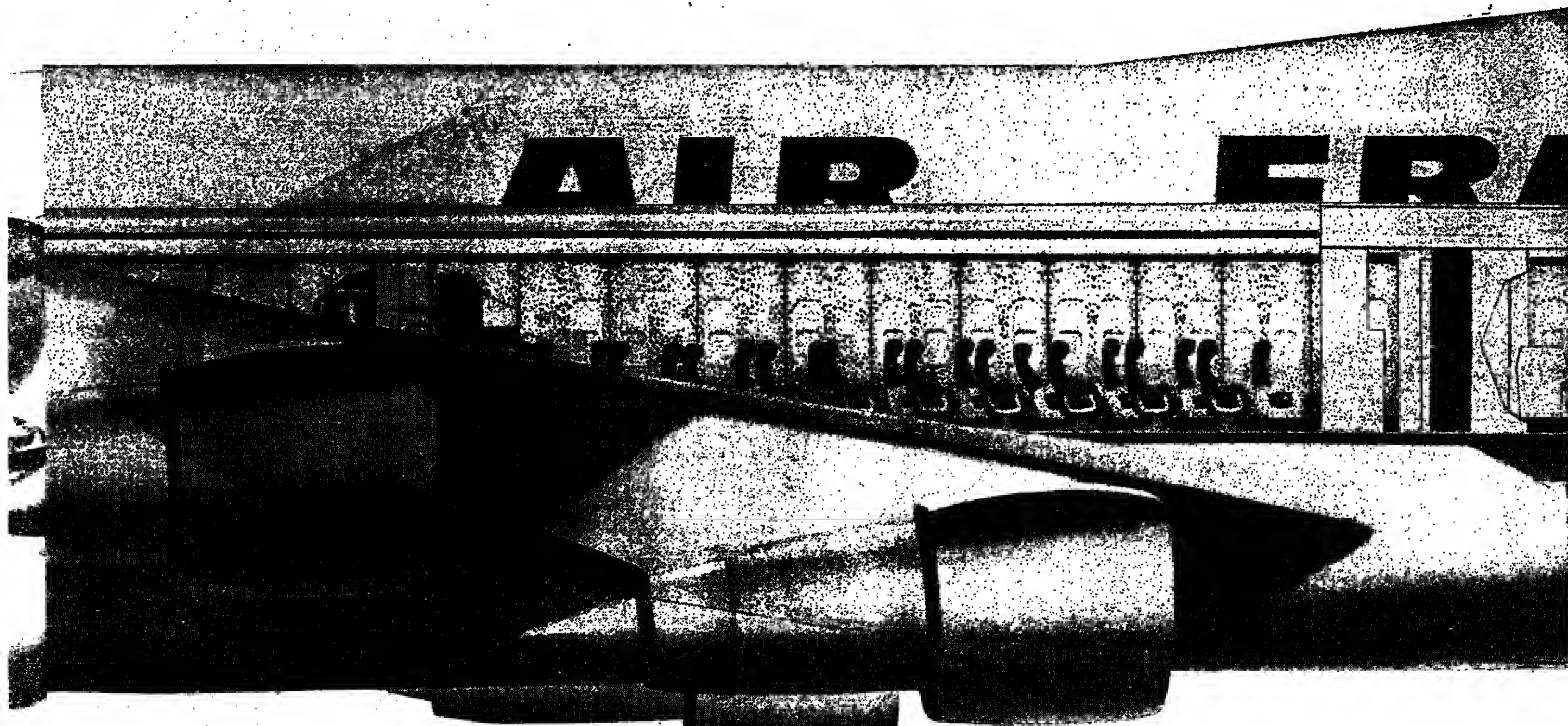
But when you're inside

Après dessin de J. P. GOUTRAT.

هكذا من الأصل

[illegible]

(Continued on next page)

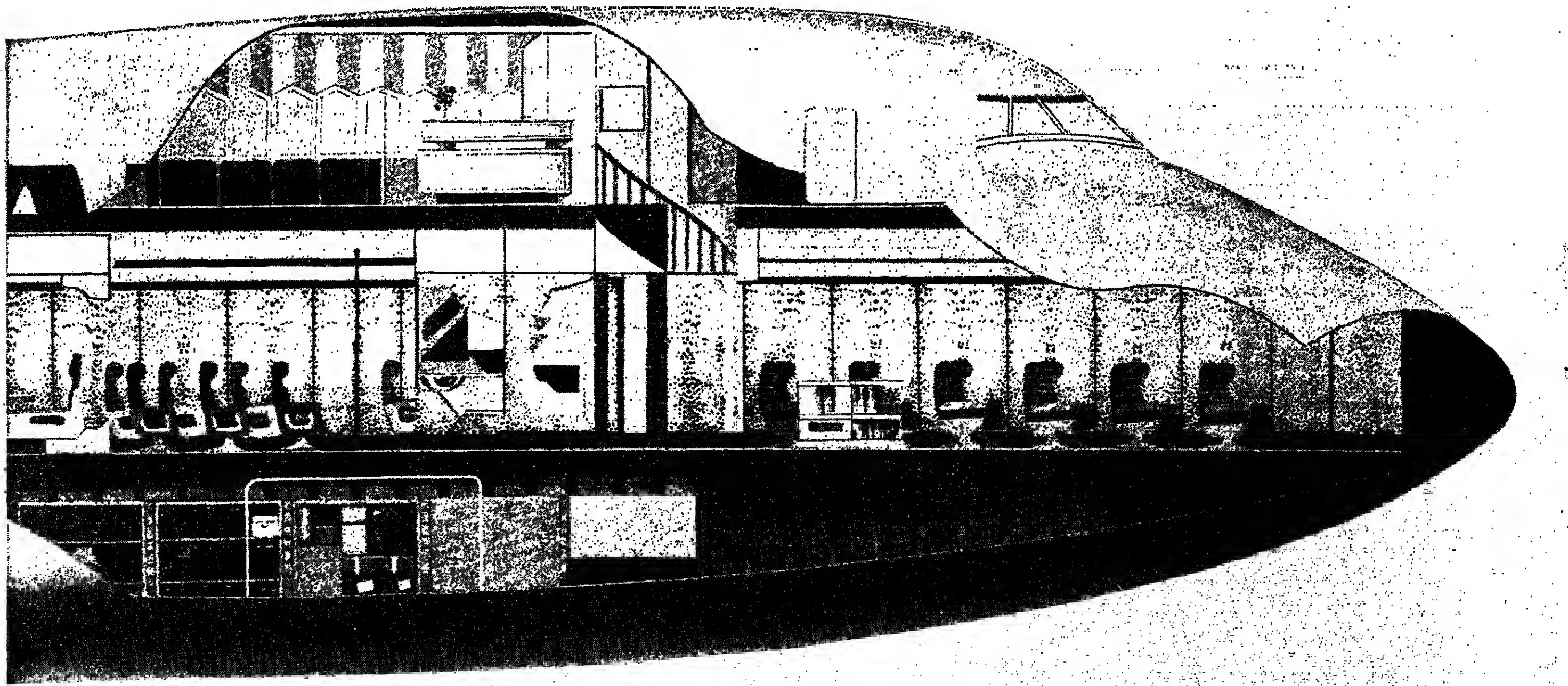


it's «la vie en rose!»

there's a tempting running buffet! Room to stretch and move around. Wider than wide-screen colour movies*. Music at will to relax or dream by. And of course, that indefinable ambiance that is Paris - and

AIR FRANCE

Final charge is made for films and music.

[illegible]

Fly «en rose» by Air France 747

Paris-Guadeloupe : 2 flights a week (subject to confirmation)
Air France 747s first to fly
Paris-Montreal and Paris-Guadeloupe

U&O

Unveils 'Orientation' for Inflation

Age, Price and GNP
Growth Guidelines Set

By David Binder

ANN, Oct. 22 (NYT).—The West German government announced today a package of non-curbing "orientation" data for the stabilization of the country's economy in 1971. The government foresees a growth of 3 percent in gross national product, with consumer prices rising roughly 3 percent and wages increasing by 3.5 percent in coming year.

Schiller had been unable to this role for the last ten years because of inflationary pressures. Wages have gone up 14 percent this year and inflation of consumer goods have followed by raising prices 5 percent a time in 1969 and 1969.

Schiller enjoyed a reputation in economic circles here as a father of this country's "omic miracle." Mr. Schiller credited them with having a single-handedly pulled West out of the 1967 recession.

His "concerted action" of a year's inflationary trend is his effort to combat it by imposing a 10 percent income tax charge took a heavy toll on wages.

Today, he was buoyed by the estimate of five economists that earlier this week that the rate of inflationary development is at last in sight.

The government's "orientation" are to serve as guidelines for unions and business owners for coming year. Mr. Schiller said that they were not intended to influence current wage negotiations such as those in the 1 industry where the companies offering a 10 percent wage rise the unions are demanding.

Schiller said the guidelines sent "the limits which cannot be exceeded in the public or private sectors without endangering developments and, in the long the labor market."

He would be signs that the omic development in 1971 will be considerably from the guidelines, the government will, at the appropriate time, consider further measures," he said.

Mr. Schiller said that business has based its prices on signs that overhauled boom will slow down in 1971 and must accept "a narrower profit margin" than was expected last July.

Bank Rate Left at 7%

U.K. Takes No Credit Steps Despite Urgings of Industry

LONDON, Oct. 22 (AP).—The British government maintained the rate of credit today despite widespread demands from industry for a boost to the nation's economy.

Some financial quarters had expected the Bank of England to lower its discount rate half a point to 8.5 percent to ease British lending rates.

Payments Deficit Shrinks in Italy

ROME, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Italy's balance-of-payments deficit through Aug. 31 totaled \$493 million, a sharp improvement over the \$714 million deficit in the 1969 period.

The Bank of Italy said the balance-of-payments surplus for August alone was \$155 million, compared with a surplus of \$63.2 million in the 1969 month. The balance of payments represents the difference between total spending abroad and total receipts from foreign nations.

France to Put Cash Behind N. American Export Drive

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Claiming that Frenchmen do not expect enough to the United States and Canada, the government today launched Operation North America.

This will advance to officials of export-oriented firms, which have little or no experience in North America, air fare and up to \$45 a day for 15 days to go study the sales possibilities across the Atlantic.

The campaign will have to be rapid within two years—unless the government can find a way to finance it.

German Trade Surplus Is Static

BOON, Oct. 22.—West Germany's trade surplus for the first nine months of this year was almost unchanged from the year's total, despite the 2.3 percent upward revaluation of the deutsche mark last Oct. 24.

That maneuver was theoretically supposed to make prices for imported goods more attractive to Germans and as the same time push up the cost of German goods on export markets, thus reducing the nation's large trade surplus.

Nevertheless, for the first nine months of the year, the nation had a surplus of 19.5 billion marks (\$2.6 billion), compared with last year's nine-month total of 16.67 billion marks—a decline of 4.7 percent.

Earnings Decline at Union Carbide

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—Union Carbide Corp. reported today a 15.4 percent slide in third-quarter earnings, but noted that things were not as bad as it had thought.

The company forecast earlier this month that net would be 20 percent below the year-earlier figures, and the quarterly decline reported today did come favorably to the 18 percent drop registered in the first nine months of the year.

The company has cited a weakening trend in U.S. business in explaining the declines.

Revenue, meanwhile, edged up 0.7 percent in the latest quarter and showed a 4 percent gain for the first nine months of the year.

Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 763.1 757.5
Profits (millions)... 37.03 43.75
Per Share... 0.61 0.72

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 2,339.5 2,171.4
Profits (millions)... 131.61 144.79
Per Share... 2.01 2.39

Xerox Corp.
Xerox said today it had a 13 percent profit gain in the third quarter, which cut the net increase for the first nine months of the year to 17 percent.

Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 118.4 118.8
Profits (millions)... 4.1 3.8
Per Share... 0.35 0.32

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 359.3 365.2
Profits (millions)... 18.9 14.4
Per Share... 1.22 1.23

Borg-Warner Corp.
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Castle & Cooke
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.1 229.3
Profits (millions)... 5.09 8.44
Per Share... 0.46 0.78

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.2 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Coca-Cola
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 153.06 173.26
Profits (millions)... 2.85 4.07
Per Share... 0.27 0.47

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 504.62 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Consolidated Foods
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 153.06 173.26
Profits (millions)... 2.85 4.07
Per Share... 0.27 0.47

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 504.62 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Emhart Corp.
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 170.5 183.8
Profits (millions)... 7.09 9.04
Per Share... 1.44 1.84

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 504.62 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Federal-Mogul
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 170.5 183.8
Profits (millions)... 7.09 9.04
Per Share... 1.44 1.84

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 504.62 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Interlake Inc.
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 170.5 183.8
Profits (millions)... 7.09 9.04
Per Share... 1.44 1.84

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 504.62 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Kennecott Copper
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 170.5 183.8
Profits (millions)... 7.09 9.04
Per Share... 1.44 1.84

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 504.62 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Libby McNeill & Libby
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 170.5 183.8
Profits (millions)... 7.09 9.04
Per Share... 1.44 1.84

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 504.62 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

LTV Electrosystems
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 170.5 183.8
Profits (millions)... 7.09 9.04
Per Share... 1.44 1.84

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 504.62 541.3
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Xerox Quarterly Growth Clipped

The company noted the effects of unprofitable Xerox Data Systems operations and said sales in government-related markets had been particularly vulnerable to the softer economic trends in explaining the lower quarterly growth.

Revenue from copying and duplicating business, however, jumped 22 percent from third-quarter, 1969, levels.

Overall, revenue was up 13 percent in the quarter and 18 percent over the first nine months of the year.

Figures for both years include contributions from British Rank Xerox.

Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

FMC Corp.
FMC Corp., citing a prolonged recession in the textile industry,

Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

National Steel
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Northern Indiana Public Service
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Pacific Gas & Electric
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Standard Brands
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Squibb Beech-Nut
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Standard Brands
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Sterling Drug
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Tectran
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

U.S. Industries
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

No Reason to Rise

Downstream Drift for Prices On NYSE; Volume Contracts

By Vartan G. Varian

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT).—Wall Street analysts kept describing the action on the New York Stock Exchange today as "drifting." It turned out to be down-stream for many issues.

Uphorn swallowed a loss of 2 3/8 to 44 1/2 after dropping 3 1/8 yesterday. This followed the disclosure by the Food and Drug Administration of a study that cast serious doubt on the value of a diabetes pill.

Uphorn markets, under the trade name Orlane, used by approximately 800,000 diabetics.

Electronic Memories and Magnetics, whose output includes memory-core products for computer manufacturers, fell 1 1/8 to 9 1/8 after reporting a third-quarter loss.

The Dow Jones industrial average, slipping 1.78 to 767.87, failed to indicate the behavior of the broad list.

Standard & Poor's 500 eased 0.28 to 83.38 and the NYSE index was off 0.18 at 45.42.

Libbey-Owens-Ford, which supplies about 75 percent of GM's glass requirements, dropped 5 3/8 to 32 1/8. The company reported a sharp drop in third-quarter profits and directors also deferred action on the fourth-quarter dividend until a Nov. 17 meeting because of "uncertainties as to the duration of the GM strike."

GM edged up 5 3/8 to 71 7/8. It shows a net gain of more than a point since Sept. 15, when the strike began.

OAL Inc., the holding company formed by United Air Lines, the largest U.S. domestic air carrier, dropped 1 1/2 to 17. Directors omitted the quarterly dividend and the company said a loss for 1970 is now evident.

The first price reductions since 1965 on copper and some lower profits brought setbacks in some major copper issues. Kennecott, the industry's leading producer, fell 1 3/4 to 37 3/4, while Phelps Dodge declined 1 1/8 to 37 5/8.

Glamour issues displayed a lower trend generally. But Texaco, the most active stock, rose 1 1/8 to 21 7/8.

There was nothing in the general news background to send stock prices upward. Earnings and dividend developments leaned toward the disappointing side. Inflation worries flared again as the rise in consumer prices accelerated during September.

Trading volume limped along at a slow 8.00 million-share rate and market observers kept repeating that this resulted from the clouds of uncertainty creeping over the economy, as well as a well-and-see attitude before the Nov. 3 congressional and gubernatorial elections.

On the American Stock Exchange, prices closed lower in light trading. The index slipped 0.07 to 22.05.

NYSE and Amex Report Declines In Short Interest

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange yesterday reported that short interest positions fell slightly for the month ended Oct. 15, but that the decline was at a slower pace than the previous month-to-month drop.

As of Oct. 15, short interest amounted to 18.63 million shares, compared with 18.62 million the previous month. From August to September, the drop had been 353,931 shares.

A short interest position arises when a seller of a security does not actually own the shares but offers borrowed stock to complete a short interest by buying shares and giving them to the lender.

Short positions also arise through arbitrage activities at the time of mergers, acquisitions, recapitalizations, and rights offerings.

Institutions Raise Share of Trading

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (UPI).—Institutional investors such as mutual funds, insurance companies and pension funds sharply increased their share of total trading on the New York Stock Exchange last year, according to a EIS Board study.

The study showed that trading by institutions—including banks and non-members, who often act for individuals—jumped 12 percent in 1969, compared with an increase of 20 percent in orders executed directly for individuals.

Overall, institutions accounted for 36 percent of the shares and 62 percent of the dollar volume traded on the exchange, although they generated only 20 percent of the total non-member orders.

U.S. Industries
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Victor Comptometer
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Phelps Dodge Kicks Off Cut In Price of Primary Copper

By Robert Walker

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (NYT).—The Phelps Dodge Corp., the second-largest U.S. producer of primary copper, announced yesterday an immediate 6.7 percent price cut for the metal to 58 from 60 cents a pound.

For several months, these markets have been indicating an upturn in the price of copper. The quotation on the London market—the so-called world price—and the levels of copper futures in New York, all of them above 70 cents as recently as early 1970, have dropped into a range of 48 to 62 cents a pound.

The Phelps Dodge cut yesterday affected electrolytic copper wire-bar, the usual form in which newly mined U.S. supplies are sold to fabricators.

But Anaconda announced today it is also reducing its primary price by four cents to 56 cents a pound, Reuters reports. Inspiration Copper later fell in line.

George B. Munroe, Phelps Dodge president, said: "We have detected no discounting from the published decisions."

U.S. Industries
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Victor Comptometer
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

U.S. Industries
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Victor Comptometer
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

U.S. Industries
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Victor Comptometer
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

U.S. Industries
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Victor Comptometer
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

U.S. Industries
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Victor Comptometer
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

U.S. Industries
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

Nine Months
Revenue (millions)... 584.9 584.1
Profits (millions)... 112.4 125.5
Per Share... 1.24 2.55

Victor Comptometer
Third Quarter
Revenue (millions)... 197.8 198.9
Profits (millions)... 26.9 26.9
Per Share... 0.52 0.57

The formation of
TOTAL
TOTAL PETROLEUM (NORTH AMERICA)
LTD.

has been completed
through the merger of

Leonard Refineries, Inc.

with a
wholly-owned subsidiary of

French Petroleum Company
of Canada Ltd.

The undersigned advised Leonard Refineries in the
negotiations leading to the completion of this transaction.

LEHMAN BROTHERS
Established 1850

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • DALLAS • HOUSTON • LOS ANGELES • PARIS • SAN FRANCISCO

October, 1970.

AFCA
watch it go

Who is she?
Where is she from?
What does she like?
Her appeal
transcends all continents.
Her message is silent
but unmistakable.
Because she
is simply perfection.

She prefers
Cognac Bisquit.
Decisively French.
Smooth, mature
and confident
in the assurance
of a noble heritage
of a century and a half.
It is simply
Cognac Brandy
in its perfection.

The Cognac
with a
world appeal.

